

Better Than HOT CAKES!

That's the way those
boys' suits go.

WHY?

Prices, my christian friend. Yes, and relative value and uniform
courtesy and magnetic goods. Now buy your Boys' Clothing at the

THE BELL CLOTHING STORE,

SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.

ALSPAUGH & CO.

BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

A REPUBLICAN: "Some of the men who
are out for nominations by the republican
city primary are what I consider infernally
poor material. Don't print my name, but
you can say that a republican made this
statement."

DR. W. BENGE: "Holman, the 'Watch
Dog of Treasury,' is excellent timber
for President. 'I object' would be a great
campaign rallying cry and would take well
all over the country. His vigilance has
saved the people his weight in gold many,
many times over."

CITIZEN: "Why did the Hendricks
county tough get off so easy in the Mayor's
Court? He had two fights, was drunk,
resisted the officers and created a great dis-
turbance, and was let off for \$13.00, all told.
It would have cost a Putnam county
democrat \$75.00."

A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN: "A crowd of
rude students collect in the lobby of the
postoffice every afternoon to await the dis-
tribution of the late mails. Their guffing,
and their boorish manners make it un-
pleasant for ladies and citizens to go there
at that time. I think the police should
give the matter immediate attention."

A BOOT AND SHOE DEALER: "If a custo-
mer finds a piece of tarred felt, paste-board
or anything other than leather in the soles
of his shoes, he returns to the store and
gets like a tired army mule. The manu-
facturers put in the tarred paper, or felt,
to prevent the squeaking which so many
people find disagreeable. Waste leather is
cheaper but does not serve the purpose so
well. The prepared paper is nearly always
found in the best goods and seldom in the
cheaper grades of shoes."

CAPT. W. H. ALLEE: "If the road tax
was expended in putting gravel and crushed
stone on the roads, we would soon have
good roads throughout the county, and
that would be of much more advantage
than additional railroads. Our gravel and
pike roads cost us entirely too much. I
have been assessed for three roads, and they
have cost me about \$5,000, but I would not
think of giving them up to have my money
refunded."

J. SUDRANSKI, the South End Merchant:
"In 1882 I went to Cape Town, South Af-
rica, from America, and embarked in busi-
ness as a buyer of ostrich feathers. I made
money rapidly and liked the climate, but
somehow was not contented until I again
landed in the United States. I remained
there for five and a half years. At that
time a pound of fine ostrich feathers was
worth \$400. Syndicates of wealthy English
capitalists had already bought up the dia-
mond fields. If a man was convicted on
the charge of purchasing a stolen diamond,
he got from two to fifteen years. The British
government was very severe on its con-
victs, working them hard on wretched fare.
The region has improved rapidly, and fine
cities now stand at places where I have been
and seen nothing but a bleak, desolate
waste. America is the greatest country in
the world."

Hard to Name.

Joe Loyd is the owner of a work animal
which is somewhat hard to classify. Last
Saturday it was tethered at the northwest
corner of the square, and attracted the at-
tention of the Madison township zoologists,
P. M. Frank, Captain Wimmer and Pete
Stoner, and much speculation ensued.
Said Pete, "it is a Nylghau." "No," said
the others, "it's ears are too long." Frank
said it was a Gnu, but "where are its horns?"
said the others. Capt. Wimmer said per-
haps it was a Quagga. "No, its mane and
tail are too heavy," cried the others. About
this time Merchant W. D. Kelley came
along, was called in as an arbitrator and
said "gentlemen, it is mu! caput et equi
cauda." That paralyzed the Madison
township naturalists and ended the dispute.

NORTH END.

Mrs. William Fox is sick.
Fern Ratliff is sick with fever and chills.
Mrs. J. Marksbury is sick at Crawfords-
ville.
"Doc" Ellis lost a valuable driving horse
Monday night.

The Big Four will pay its employees on
Wednesday, March 23.
John Morarity celebrated the 17th of Ire-
land at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Frank Wyatt and Miss Laura Cox
visited at Gosport this week.

Ezra Matthews, the Big Four engineer,
Sundayed with his family.

William Crose has moved here from Fern
and is living on Madison street.

Fifteen men are at work on the Monon
between this place and Bainbridge, putting in
ties and gravel.

The Big Four freight depot was broken
into on the night of the 11th, and a box of
fine chewing tobacco stolen.

Chas. Hazleton, the popular Big Four
conductor, says Palmer and Boies would
knock everything in the way of opposition
into the ditch.

Col. C. C. Matson has the biggest rooster
in Putnam county. He is called "Grover
Cleveland" and is already in training for
the jubilee chorus in November.

Danny Callahan, the "dhupe operater,"
is one of the cleverest boys on the Big Four
line, but is so excessively polite that he
takes off his hat when a lady operator talks
with him over the wire.

Willy Huffman is hard at work on a pa-
tent for operating gates at railway crossings.
The watchman presses a button and a per-
petual motion attachment does the rest.
He will take it to the World's Fair.

The little Irish jaunting car that Jimmy
Bray calls his caboose was robbed at Fonta-
net this week. Willy Cassell lost a pair of
No. 11 boots and is looking for a big-footed
tramp from Missouri who got 'em.

The spring zephyrs again whistle
through the flowing whisks of Bolivar
Sluthour as he protrudes his head from the
cab window of the 299. Bolivar once laid
off thirty days to attend a religious revival
at Indianapolis.

Scene, a boarding house dinner table.
The landlord: "Mr. McC—, this is Lowry
Ackard." Mr. Mac: "O, yes, I remember
you now; you're the fellow my nephew
licked the stuffin' out of at a barbecue
down in Owen." Curtain.

Jack Denton intrusted himself to the
"branch line" long enough Sunday to visit
Oakalla. He says the Monon will be "in
it" this spring even if he has to turn land-
scape gardener and sow a crop of dog-fennel
and rag-weeds at the north end of the
freight depot.

John Stack hung the old Hibernian flag
upon the outer wall Thursday, rigging up
the green banner upon two trees in his
yard on North Jackson street. John says
that he will keep up with all the fads and
has chosen an elegant name for his resi-
dence. It is "Kerry Patch." Many of
America's best citizens came from old
Kerry.

Two Small Blazes.

A fire in the roof of Dr. J. M. Knight's
residence, corner of Jackson and Poplar
streets, Monday at noon, called out the de-
partment. It caught from a spark and for
a time threatened to be a dangerous blaze,
but the firemen had it out in a short time.
Loss was about \$25, insured in the Home
of New York.

On Thursday forenoon the roof of Spear
Pitman's house, on First street, North
Greencastle, caught fire from the flue. The
hose wagon made a good run, showing that
the department could do excellent work if
some kind of a fire alarm system was put
in. The loss was \$10.75, insured in the
Hartford. In about three hours after the
fire George E. Blake, the local agent, had
the damages assessed and the building
completely repaired.

FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.

The Merchants of the City Have Or- ganized Against Bad Debtors.

A. D. Hepgood and A. J. Abbott, can-
vassers for the Merchants' Mercantile
Agency, Chicago, have been in the city for
several days, organizing a branch among
the retail dealers of Greencastle. On Tues-
day night the following business men met
at the Mayor's office: G. E. Blake, Chas.
Kiefer, Chas. Vancleave, E. M. Davis, John
Moore, P. Ash & Son, W. H. Burke, Weida
Bros., F. A. Hays, G. W. Earhart, I. Miesse,
John Ireland, H. S. Renick, Tom Abrams,
and S. H. Vansant. In a pointed speech
Mr. Abbott clearly explained the manner
in which his agency collects bad accounts.
Bad debtors are not "black listed" but the
agency endeavors to force settlements into
the hands of its patrons by a new method.
The mutual protection afforded the mer-
chants who are members is valuable in
itself, and those present expressed them-
selves as highly pleased with the scheme
and pronounced it "good."

The following officers were elected: Presi-
dent, W. H. Burk; vice-president, Geo.
Bicknell; secretary, E. M. Davis; treasurer,
Tom Abrams. Executive Board: Geo. E.
Blake, chairman; John Ireland, H. S. Ren-
ick, Chas. Vancleave, L. L. Louis. The
next meeting will be held at the same place
March 29, Tuesday night. It is expected
that nearly all the merchants of the city
will heartily co-operate and soon become
members.

"Come to Town, Wantin' to Fight."

A young man named Everett Bourne, of
Coatsville, came to Greencastle Saturday
morning in quest of fun and got what he
came for before sun down. He initiated his
cow-boy campaign by chambering a quan-
tum sufficit of fighting whiskey and then
with blood in his eye, began his search for a
victim. He first collided with Samuel
Simmons, and when they adjourned the
latter had two eyes in mourning and felt
like going home. Bourne was not yet sat-
isfied and sought more gore. He soon de-
scribed a country looking fellow in a north
side saloon, and approached him, demanded
his name and residence and after being po-
litely answered, struck the countryman a
violent blow in the face. The rural rooster
had not been taught to turn the other
cheek and pitched in to the tough a la Sul-
livan and mopped the floor with him. Be-
fore the job was finished the officers inter-
fered and arrested Bourne. On the way to
jail he attempted to bite Marshal Starr and
got a whack or two on the head with a bil-
lie and at the jail door broke away from
the officers and attempted to escape. Many
of the large crowd, which had by this time
collected, joined in the chase which ensued.
The fugitive was soon recaptured and by
the combined efforts of sheriff, citizens and
police, safely locked in the bastille. When
finally landed the prisoner looked like he
had been through a threshing machine. In
response to questions he said he lived in
Kalamazoo, Michigan, and expressed a de-
sire to keep the matter out of the papers.
On Monday he was taken before the Mayor
and fined and costed to the amount of
\$13.00 for a plain drunk and permitted to
go in peace. He is a son of James Bourne,
postmaster at Coatsville and candidate be-
fore the Hendricks county republican pri-
mary for nomination for Sheriff.

SOUTH END.

John Mahoney is some better.
Frank Bryan is convalescent.
Mrs. W. H. Ash is quite sick.
John Hughes is in Indianapolis.
Wm. Short, of Muncie, Sundayed here.
Mrs. James Strother is visiting at Delphi.
"Dutch" Burks talks of going to Okla-
homa.

Michael Downs, of Muncie, visited his
parents this week.

Mayor Case left his card with our prom-
inent citizens Monday.

John Maloney made a business trip west
on the T. H. & I. this week.

Workmen are putting in a trestle for a
switch at the Hills quarry.

Hayden Stevens, who has been seriously
sick for some time, is some better.

The DEMOCRAT is the most eagerly read
paper that comes to this end of town.

Sel Brazier weighs 350 pounds. He talks
of drinking coal oil to make him light.

Jack Garril, better known as "Plymouth
Rock," is taking the Keeley treatment.

The new bench at the gas house has been
started up and is running in good shape.

James Campbell has conquered the gripe
and is again gripping brake wheels on the
Van.

A gang of men have been at work this
week at Alfrey's heading factory, arrang-
ing for its removal. It will probably be
located in Southern Missouri.

Miss Anna Tobin has returned from
Muncie and is at the bedside of her mother,
who is improving slowly and will be taken
to that place as soon as able to stand the
removal.

Mike Curran will not move to Muncie,
all reports to the contrary notwithstanding,
but will make extensive improvements at
his Bloomington street property and re-
main in Greencastle.

Ask your dealer for the Board of Health
Cigar. 11f

GREENCASTLE'S TATTERSALLS.

The Market is Improving With the Usual Number of Shipments.

The horse and mule market is improving.
Prices are on the rise and have increased
considerably in the past month. Mules
are in much greater demand than a month
ago. The following are the prices for this
week:

HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra.....	\$125 to \$150
Heavy draft, good.....	85 to 115
Drivers, good to extra.....	100 to 135
Drivers, common.....	75 to 90
Saddlers, good to extra.....	100 to 125
Southern horses and mares.....	60 to 80
Matched teams, extra.....	250 to 300
Matched teams, good.....	200 to 225
Pugs.....	10 to 25

MULES.	
15 hands high.....	\$85 to \$100
15 1-2 hands high.....	100 to 115
15 1-2 to 16 hands high.....	120 to 140

Geo. W. Black has shipped a car of fine
drivers to Brattleboro, Vermont, a load of
heavy draft mules to Louisville, Kentucky,
and a load of mules to northwestern Illi-
nois, for sale to the farmers of that section.

J. H. Chamberlain has shipped his thor-
oughbred stallion Roy, (sired by Mambrino
Patchen, out of a Rescue mare), to Al.
Creys, Charleston, Illinois.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

German in the City Schools.

Editors Democrat:
Is it detrimental or beneficial to teach
the German language to our children in
the public schools of this city? Why is it
that our trustees are so bitterly opposed to
teaching the German language in our city
public schools? Is it because of the want
of knowledge themselves, or is it a still
deeper feeling, for instance, such as know-
nothingism would produce? A city like
Greencastle, a seat of learning and educa-
tion, with one of the best universities in
the western states within its boundaries
where the teaching of the German language
is made an especial study, should give our
children an opportunity to learn the Ger-
man language in the public schools. It
would give them an earlier and easier op-
portunity to study and master the language
and fit them better for a collegiate educa-
tion. In these days of culture no person is
considered educated without knowledge of
one or two modern languages beside his
native tongue. German, next to English,
is more useful and beneficial in this coun-
try and in literature and philosophy it
stands at the head of any modern language,
and, therefore, it should be made a uni-
versal study in schools of standing. You
have a teacher in vocal music who teaches
in all three ward schools. It would not
cost any more to teach German than it
costs to teach vocal music, as one teacher
could teach in all the ward schools, and
more children would derive a benefit from
the instruction in German than they would
from vocal music. Most of our modern
music springs from the Germans, and by
learning the language progress in that art
would be much more rapid.

Study the matter, school trustees; do
away with prejudiced views and old foggy-
ism. Do not take the advice of narrow-
minded persons whose education has been
very limited or one sided. Give our chil-
dren a chance to educate themselves in
German. Keep up with the times and
preserve the educational reputation of your
city.

A GERMAN CITIZEN.

Miss Nelson Won With Ease.

Miss E. Jean Nelson won with ease
in the state oratorical contest, at In-
dianapolis, and now all Greencastle and the
college men of Indiana are confident of
her success at the Inter-State. The mark-
ings of the judges show that she outranked
her competitors in every respect, and the
verdict was endorsed unanimously by the
large audience present. Wabash came out
second, then Franklin, Hanover, Butler
and the State University in the order
named. The grades of the judges on Miss
Nelson's work were as follows: Grubbs,
95.5; Thompson, 80; Parsons, 90; Jones, 80;
Chambers, 98; Porter, 99.

Upon returning to this city Saturday
evening she was welcomed at the depot by
a thousand people, and serenaded at her
residence by the Greencastle band. Numer-
ous receptions have been given in her
honor during the past week at Indianapolis
and in this city.

The Railways.

The Big Four's landscape gardener will
beautify the grounds at the north depot the
first of next month.

A new side track, south of the passing
track, will be put in by the Big Four this
spring.

The Big Four is doing a heavy passenger
business. The west bound night passenger
train has consisted of two sections for the
past two weeks.

Over two,000 cross-ties have been distrib-
uted over the Van system this spring. The
entire system is now laid with steel rails.

G. H. Greggs, traveling freight agent for
the Big Four, was in the city this week.

The Monon railway company is at pres-
ent taxed to its utmost capacity to move
the output of the stone quarries, and the
season has not fairly opened. Each car
load of stone averages the railroad company
in freight about \$60.

Smoke Blue Ridge, best five cent cigar in
town, at Percy's barber shop. 5-2t

THE BEST AND LATEST

HAND CORN PLANTER

Invented something new, and a full line of
Two-Horse Planters, Plows,

And all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Large line of

STAPLE AND FANCY HARDWARE!

H. S. RENICK & CO.,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

FOR PURE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

School and College Text Books at Bottom
Prices, call at

LANDES & CO.,

DRUG AND BOOKSTORE.

REMOVAL!

THE NEW YORK SHOE STORE

To the room West of the When Clothing Store.

EVERYTHING
NEW,
FIRST CLASS
AND
CHEAP.



THE BEST
BARGAINS
IN THE
CITY

OUR SPRING GOODS

Are coming in daily. The largest stock ever opened in
the city. Come in and see us in our new quarters. The
nicest store in the city. The best goods at the lowest
prices. You will be pleased and profited by coming to
see us.

W. G. BURNETT & CO.

HELP : WANTED!

To reduce our overstock of Goods before spring opens. Didn't real-
ize Spring is upon us, did you? and spring styles will soon blossom,
so if there is anything in our goods that you want to save money on
now is the time to buy.

Biggest - Mouthful

Of discount ever recorded is this week taken off our stock. This is
the discount sale you have all been waiting for, and this year we
have done the unprecedented thing of reducing values when goods are
the most saleable. Do you appreciate this to the extent of pur-
chase? Don't be a laggard and let your neighbors get the cream
of the bargains.

Get a Bite Of the Pie while it is Being
Served.

KELLEY & SON,

The West Side Merchants.

Grand Central Hotel.

JOHN C. WOOLRICH, Prop.

A favorite hostelry with Commer-
cial men and general public.

CARL EITELJORG, Fine Boot & Shoe Maker.

Our Mr. Will Cramer has a well estab-
lished reputation among the people of
Putnam County as a first-class boot and shoe
maker, and is one of the finest workmen in
the west.
NORTHWEST CORNER SQUARE.

TARIFF SHOT.

Mean Low Prices For Wool—As Mean High Prices—Expert Proved by Statistics.

The operation of high duties on domestic wool has always been a failure. Under low tariffs, however, the wool has risen in price. On this point the testimony of Mr. J. H. Dolan, who declared in a letter to the New York World, on the fall in duties imposed by the McKinley tariff, that it was distinctly proved by the protectionists who took part in the debate on the tariff of 1883: "In 1867 the price of wool was 51 cents; in 1880, 46 cents. This was the result of the policy in protecting the wool power, as it is in all industries, to actually reduce the price. Under the operation of the existing tariff (the tariff of 1867) the price of wool has actually gone down."

Wool was free of duty down to when a duty of 15 to 30 per cent. imposed. This duty was increased by the tariff of 1828 to 4 cents per pound and 50 per cent. Under the compromise tariff of 1833 the duty was lowered, and in 1842 it stood at 3 cents per pound and 26 per cent. The tariff of 1842 raised it again to 3 cents per pound and 30 per cent. The tariff of 1846 made it 30 per cent; that of 1857 put low grades on a free list and cut down the rate on other wools to 24 per cent. The tariff of 1861 increased the duty on all wools to 30 per cent, and the special tariff of 1867 raised the duties to 30 cents per pound and 11 per cent. on long wools, and 12 cents per pound and 10 per cent. on combing wools. The tariff of 1882 took off the ad valorem duties, but left the pound duties as they were, and the McKinley tariff added another cent to the duty on clothing wools.

The average price given are compiled from Mawyer & Curry's circular, as printed in the Statistical Abstract of the United States.

1. Wool free of duty. Price the first half of 1824, 49½ cents per pound.

2. High wool duties, 1825-1832. Average price of wool 42½ cents per pound.

3. Lower wool duties, 1833-1842. Average price of wool 48-9-10 cents per pound.

4. Higher wool duties 1843-1846. Average price of wool 40-3-5 cents per pound.

5. Lower wool duties, 1847-1856. Average price of wool 40-3-5 cents per pound.

6. Still lower wool duties with some wools on the free list, 1857-1860. Average price of wool 44½ cents per pound.

7. Wool duties raised, 1861-1866. Average price of wool 44½ cents per pound.

8. Wool duties raised still higher—1867 to 1890, average price of wool 41½ cents per pound.

9. Very high duties imposed by the McKinley tariff. Present price of Ohio wool, XX and above, 29 cents per pound.

This confirms the statement made by Senator Sherman to the effect that high wool duties, are accompanied by low prices of domestic wools, and that when the tariff on foreign wools is low domestic wools command higher prices.

FREE BINDING TWINE.

Report on Congressman Bryan's Bill to Put Binding Twine on the Free List.

The first one of the reports of the ways and means committee on the three tariff bills ordered reported to the house has been prepared by Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, who drew up the bill. It is to accompany the bill making binding twine free of duty, and will be presented to the house in a day or two. The present rate of duty on binding twine, the report says, is 7-10 cents per pound, this rate having been fixed as a compromise in conference after the senate, by a vote of 34 to 24, had placed binding twine on the free list.

The report adds: "Petitions have been received from a number of individuals and organizations asking that this relief be granted to the farmers of the country. The committee is convinced of the justice of the demand. There is a difference between a request that all consumers be subjected to a tax levied for the benefit of some particular industry and a demand from the consumers to be relieved of the burden. While both classes look to their own advantage, they are not equally selfish, for the latter only asks to be let alone, while the former seeks to appropriate to its own use the proceeds of the toil of others. That great industry, agriculture, which lies at the foundation of all others, and upon the welfare of which all the interests of the country so largely depend, has been neglected. It has been discriminated against for the benefit of the protected industries, and the injury has been aggravated by the imposition of useless duties upon a large number of agricultural products, under the pretence that such a tariff would increase price of such products, although the farmer has been assured that a similar tariff on manufactured articles would reduce the price of the goods he buys. A large part of the surplus products of the farm must be disposed of in a foreign market, and the price of that surplus, fixed by free competition, regulates the price of the portion sold at home. If the articles necessarily used by the farmer in the harvesting of his crops are made dearer for him than for his competitors he must bear the burden alone, for there is no one to whom he can transfer it. The chief of the bureau of statistics has informed the committee that 'it is believed that no binding twine has been imported into the United States for several years.' The tariff, then, of seven-tenths of one cent per pound is prohibitory and brings no revenue whatever to the government. The tariff on this article, therefore, cannot be justified, except upon the principle that the taxing power should be used to prevent importations entirely, and that principle, besides being unsupported by constitutional authority, would destroy all income from imports and compel us to look to some other source for the necessary revenues. The treasury department has sent to the committee all the information obtainable in regard to this industry.

A letter received by it from a prominent manufacturer states that there are in the United States thirty-five cordage and binding twine factories, controlled by the National Cordage Co., of New York. The twenty-nine in the trust, if it may be so termed, produces 60 per cent. of the total output. There was produced and consumed in the United States in 1890 50,000 tons of twine, all but 7,000 tons of which were made from foreign grown fibers. If the seven-tenths of one cent per pound is added to the price, as is probable, this tax cost the farmers of the United States in the year 1890 alone \$700,000, and this does not include a large additional sum charged for profits on the increased price by the various dealers through whose hands the product passed. Not one dollar of this large tax reached the treasury. Surely there can be no excuse for allowing this trust to continue the exaction of this tribute. The raw material from which this twine is made is already on the free list.

STEEL RAIL TRUST PROFITS. Lower Prices For Pig Iron, Lower Wages, and Higher Prices For Rails Make Enormous Profits. Early in 1891 the steel rail trust clinched its grip upon the market for steel rails by the consolidation of the two mills at Scranton, Pa. Previous to this time, though both mills were members of the trust, one of them was in the habit of cutting prices on favorable occasions. Their consolidation under one management removed this disturbing influence. No better illustration of the control which the trust has over production and prices can be given than the average monthly prices of steel rails in 1891. As computed by the American Iron and Steel association, the average prices of Bessemer pig iron and steel rails at the mills in Pennsylvania have been as follows:

Month	Bessemer pig iron per ton	Steel rails per ton
January	\$15.00	\$20.00
February	16.25	20.00
March	16.50	20.00
April	16.50	20.00
May	16.50	20.00
June	16.25	20.00
July	16.25	20.00
August	16.00	20.00
September	15.00	20.00
October	15.50	20.00
November	15.50	20.00
December	15.50	20.00

Bessemer pig iron is now selling in Pittsburgh at \$14.90 per ton. But a ton of steel rails can be bought at less than \$30 at the mills. In the report on the cost of producing iron and steel products in the United States, for which investigations were made in 1889, the commissioner of labor says: "The department has been positively informed relative to the cost of making steel rails in several of the very largest establishments in the United States, and there is no shadow of a doubt in the mind of the writer that in these establishments the actual cost of standard steel rails is, and has been for some time, within a few cents of \$22 per ton." The recent heavy reductions made in wages by the steel rail trust and the fall in price of Bessemer pig iron from an average of \$18.35 per ton in 1889, when the commissioner gathered his statistics, to an average of \$15.95 per ton in 1891, have greatly reduced the cost of producing steel rails. The present cost of producing rails is not over \$19. For every ton the trust produces, therefore, it makes a profit of at least \$11. Under the higher price for pig iron in 1891 the cost of rails was not over \$20 per ton and the profit was \$10 per ton. In 1891 the trust produced 1,366,259 tons of steel rails. The profits, therefore, were not far from \$13,500,000. Doubtless these large profits have enabled Mr. Carnegie's mills to declare over \$5,000,000 in dividends, just as they did in 1890.

Trusts "Are Largely Private Affairs."

The remarkable remissness of the present administration as to the enforcement of the anti-trust law calls to mind the remarks of Hon. J. G. Blaine at Portland during the last presidential campaign. He said:

"When President Cleveland delivered his message he had something to say to the American people about the danger of 'trusts.' I think there have been no democratic papers in the country, whether they understood the meaning of the words or not, that have not been constantly warning the people as to the horrible danger of 'trusts.' [Laughter.] Well, I shall not discuss trusts this afternoon. I shall not venture to say that they are altogether advantageous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs, with which President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to interfere."

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Harrison ignored Mr. Blaine's theory and endorsed Mr. Cleveland's ideas concerning the objectionable character of trusts and combines, but since he has been thrown more closely with "the greatest living statesman" he seems to have had a change of heart. Possibly as the campaign comes on he may show more interest in the people.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The L-test Trust.

The latest thing in trusts is the rice mill trust, which has been formed at New Orleans. The deal between the syndicate and mill owners has been finally consummated, and the trust is now in operation. Every one of the thirteen rice mills has joined the trust. At present only a few of the more modern mills will be operated.

—The imports of tin plate within the last ten months amounted to 697,732,207 pounds, against an importation of 514,729,703 pounds in the same months of 1890—an increase of 83,000,000 pounds. These figures indicate that the domestic production of tin plate, of which we read so much about in the McKinley organs, has had little effect on the foreign supply.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Frosting: A very nice frosting may be made without eggs as follows: Mix cold water with pulverized sugar to the consistency of a stiff paste. Spread with a silver knife. A very small quantity of water will dissolve a large amount of sugar.—Christian Union.

—Hat manufacturers use borax for dissolving shellac to form a stiffening for felt hats made of wool. A weak solution of borax is applied to the body is "proofed" to wash from the surface any excess of stiffening not required upon the face of the felt.—Detroit Free Press.

—French toast is only toasted on one side and buttered while hot on the other. It is a very nice way to prepare gravy toast for an invalid. Spread plenty of red gravy from a joint on the untoasted side, sprinkle with a little pepper and salt and serve hot. Some invalids can be persuaded to take an uncooked egg in this way; it soaks into the bread and "goes down" very easily. Use pepper and salt or sweetening as liked.—N. Y. World.

—Quail with Oysters: This is essentially a southern dish. The quail are well rubbed inside and out, with pepper, salt and a little onion juice. A couple of plump oysters are then dipped in melted butter and placed inside each bird. The quail are then baked, being basted every few minutes with melted butter and water—equal parts. The birds are served surrounded by little sticks of puff paste arranged log-cabin fashion, with tiny tufts of parsley thrust between them.—Good House-keeping.

—Fried Parsnips: Wash parsnips with a brush used for cleaning vegetables. Scrape off the skin, cut off the top and the small end of the root; slice lengthwise, not too thin for frying, parboil in water, and when slightly tender, dip in flour and fry brown in smoking butter. Take great care not to burn and not to break slices. They are apt to stick unless butter is very hot. That is why I say "smoking butter," and I do not mean butter either scorched or burned. Salt should be added to them while cooking in the water.—Home.

—Roast Heart: Prepare the heart for roasting, cut some of the fat off the top, put the heart into boiling water and let it simmer for twenty minutes. Chop the fat very fine, put with it a half pound of stale bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a little thin of lemon peel chopped fine, some salt, pepper and nutmeg, and one egg to bind the stuffing. Mix well and fill the openings of the heart. Take a piece of linen large enough to cover the top of the heart and sew it round so as to keep in the dressing. Roast from one and a half to two hours, basting often with the drippings. When done, remove the cloth and serve very hot with a rich brown gravy poured over it and currant jelly in the sauce-pan.—Housekeeper.

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

They Are in Great Variety and Very Beautiful.

Nainsook and cambric embroideries for trimming cotton dresses are in open designs copying those of the fashionable laces—Genoa point, guipure, etc. They come both in ecru and pure white in matching patterns of four or five different widths. Some have nearly straight edges, with shallow scallops; others are pointed, with each point of three, five or seven scallops; while still others are merely edged with eyelets or loops. Scroll patterns, stars, wheels and compass designs, diamonds, ovals and trellises are favorite "all over" embroideries wide enough to make the entire waist of the gown, or its yoke and sleeves, or else a corslet to be worn over a full gathered corsage. Insertions for belts and collar bands are in all the new designs. Ribbon embroideries with button-hole spaces for drawing ribbons through promise to be even more popular than they were last year, and come in various widths, from that like narrow beading to insertions an inch or two in breadth. Diagonal effects are new in embroidered open stripes, with wheels or stars or blossoms wrought between. For close work the flower-baskets, bow-knots and fluttering ribbons remain favorite patterns. A pretty effect is given by ecru designs on sheer white cottons.

Embroidered dress patterns of white or colored nainsook or Chambray are in small dots, with a border of flowers and knotted ribbons above a wide hem for the skirt, with narrower trimming for the corsage. Sage-green or pale-rose waving stripes of embroidery are very effective on ecru nainsooks, and there are many pretty designs in lilac and in pale-blue on ecru batistes. Combinations of blue with ecru, and lilac with green, are seen in many of the new spring fabrics.—Harper's Bazar.

SHADES OF SILK.

Delicate Colors That Will be in Vogue This Season.

The use of pale, delicate colors and indistinct shades of color, such as characterized the latter part of Louis XVth's reign, is shown in the new silks. There are many wood-colors, varying from the pale brown of oak to the delicate red-brown of the rose-tree. Biscuit and burnt-bread colors are as prominent in the importations of silks as they are in the new spring fabrics, and the new whites are usually of a creamy tint. Rose-pink promises to be a very popular color. It is shown in the purplish tones of Ophelia pink, as well as in the pure yellow pinks, which are so universally becoming to blonde women with fair complexions. There are few shades, however, more trying than the Ophelia tint, or any of the rose tints that shade into magenta. They give the complexion a ghastly hue, because they are not in harmony with the tints of the skin. Among the coming shades in green are the "cresson" greens and the paler hue of the same color known as "Lily-of-the-Valley." These colors are far more becoming than any of the "pale" tints, which appear again in the "La Cigale" green—a cold, grayish green in blue tones.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wooding, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

"Did I tell you what my boy said to Hicks?" asked Marberry. "Yes; four times last night and three this morning," said Barton, wearily.

ELSEWHERE in this issue is published the particulars of a remarkable cure that fairly outstrips the celebrated case of John Marshall, of Hallowell, which created such a sensation throughout the country. The particulars of the case are vouched for by the Albany Evening Journal, recognized as the leading newspaper at the New York state capital, and one of the leading papers of the United States. There is, therefore, no room to doubt that the particulars of the case are accurately and carefully set forth, in every respect true, and must therefore prove of the deepest interest to readers; therefore the article is commended to their careful perusal.

THE wasp is slender and graceful in his movements, but his attentions are often too much to the point to be agreeable.—Finghantou Republican.

The Old Homestead.

Which is being presented at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, with Denman Thompson and the entire original cast, is doing the most phenomenal business in the history of the Chicago stage. The Old Homestead is truly a poem of nature.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for business.—Lowell Courier.

It is well for the small man to practise until he knows how to apologize gracefully.—Somerville Journal.

MR. M. A. MURRY, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I had one of my severe headaches and was unable to try your valuable (Bridgman's) medicine. I never had anything to do me so much good."

IT NEVER makes children better to tell them a dozen times a day that they are too mean for any use.—Ram's Horn.

MATCHLESS—"That Miss Wallpost is a matchless girl." "Yes, she seems to be. She is 37."—Boston Post.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

It is well to be kind to dumb animals, but a man is rarely justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Oil City Blizzard.

A JOINT debate—Haggling over the price of a siren roar.—The Worcester Gazette.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE moon is above all human follies and always looks down on lovers.—Elmira Gazette.

A CREDIT to the family—The school who is trusted by everybody.—N. Y. Journal.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, all well tested and excellent.

HALF a loaf is better than a railroad sandwich.—Kate Field's Washington.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves The bowels each day. A pleasant herb drink. One of the hardest lines of duty to a woman is the clothes line.—Dallas News.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 16.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—\$3.00 @ 4.00
Sheep—5.00 @ 6.75
Hogs—4.00 @ 5.50
FLOUR—In Bulk—\$2.85 @ 3.00
Minnesota Patents—4.00 @ 5.15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red—1.01 @ 1.02½
Ungraded Red—90¢ @ 1.04½
CORN—No. 2—47¢ @ 48½
Ungraded Mixed—47¢ @ 48½
OATS—Mixed Western—34¢ @ 37
RYE—Western—94¢ @ 98
LARD—Western—65¢ @ 66½
BUTTER—Western Creamery—30¢ @ 29

CHICAGO.
BEEVES—Shipping Steers—\$3.05 @ 3.25
Cows—1.50 @ 3.40
Stockers—2.30 @ 3.15
Feeders—3.10 @ 3.35
Butcher Steers—3.00 @ 3.65
Bulls—1.75 @ 3.00
HOGS—Live—4.30 @ 4.90
SHEEP—Live—18¢ @ 25½
BUTTER—Creamery—16¢ @ 25
EGGS—Fresh—12¢ @ 12½
BROWN CORN—
Hul—50¢ @ 7
Self-working—5¢ @ 6¼
Cracked—3¢ @ 4
POTATOES—New—20¢ @ 40
PORK—New Mess—10.25 @ 10.40
LARD—Steam—6.25 @ 6.30
FLOUR—Spring Patents—4.50 @ 4.90
Winter Patents—4.50 @ 4.70
Rye—4.65 @ 5.00
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash—84¢ @ 84
Corn, No. 2—47¢ @ 48½
Oats, No. 2—28¢ @ 29
Rye, No. 2—81¢ @ 82
Barley, Good to Choice—40¢ @ 52
LUMBER—
Siding—19.00 @ 23.00
Flooring—33.00 @ 38.00
Common Boards—12.50 @ 13.25
Fencing—12.50 @ 16.00
Lath, dry—2.75 @ 2.80
Shingles—2.25 @ 2.75

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Steers—\$3.20 @ 4.70
Texans and Indians—2.75 @ 3.05
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy—4.70 @ 4.85
Mixed Grades—4.25 @ 4.80
SHEEP—3.00 @ 5.30

OMAHA.
CATTLE—Steers—\$3.00 @ 4.50
Feeders—2.50 @ 4.25
HOGS—4.50 @ 4.70
SHEEP—4.00 @ 5.30

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The world never saw a larger crop than the one which grew from the seed sown by the Pilgrim Fathers, when they planted their foot on American soil.—Danville Breeze.

Boils! Pimples! Blotches,

AND ERUPTIONS ON THE BODY, are indications of Poison in the Blood, and show that nature is making efforts to throw it out. S. S. S. will assist in this good work. It changes the character of the blood, so that the poison bearing germs speedily leave through the pores of the skin, and the poison is also forced out.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on Children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



I have Tried

the new five cent package of Pyle's Pearline and like it—decidedly—economical for use—economical to hand to servants—no waste by upsetting.

I know Pearline is never peddled—gives no prizes—is a prize in itself; and further I know, when a grocer tells me "this is just as good as" or "same as" Pearline, he does not know the truth, or else is not telling it.

Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!

DO YOU WANT TO BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO

SUPERIOR WISCONSIN

Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker (No malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such easy terms. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.

You Will Find This the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Inside Skin, Outside Skin.

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

Cocoas DUTCH PROCESS

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Which Piano?

Decide that after trying the IVERS & POND. You can try them; we'll tell you what dealer can show them to you, or we'll send on approval at our own expense. Write for information.

Ivers & Pond Piano Company, Boston.

STUDY LAW AT HOME.

TAKE A COURSE IN SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW. (Incorporated.) Send ten cents (stamp) for particulars to J. CORNELL, JR., Sec'y, DETROIT, MICH. No. 534, WHITNEY BLOCK. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SEEDS! 20 Packets

for 50 cts. postpaid. Bellpepper and Flat Dutch Cabb; W. Pinner Cabb; Orange Carrot; Bonanza Beet; French Cucumber; Prize Head Lettuce; Orange M. Melon; Kohlbenn W. Melon; Prize Trixer and Red Wethershead Spinach; Parsnips; Hub. Squash; Koy. Corn and Charler Radish; Spinach; Beauty Tomato; Purple Top Turnip. This Catalogue FREE! ALNEER BROS., Rockford, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Emulsions, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off the Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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EPPS'S COCOA

A Popular Line OF THE LATEST SPRING

Attractions. An unlimited variety in every department of THE WHEN. The determination and ability to make the lowest prices. Quality as you like them.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods Arriving every day.

COME AND SEE THEM AT

The When.

The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,
Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Per Year.....\$1 00
Six Months..... 50

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Greencastle, Ind., March 19, 1892.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative—J. Q. Vermillion.
For Treasurer—George W. Hughes.
For Sheriff—F. M. Gildwell.
For Assessor—Wm. Broadstreet.
For Coroner—T. W. McNeil.
For Surveyor—J. F. O'Brien.
For Commissioner, 1st Dist.—J. D. Hart.
For Commissioner, 2nd Dist.—S. E. Farmer.

Official Call for Judicial Convention.

The democratic judicial delegates for the 15th judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Clay and Putnam, will meet in convention at the court house in the city of Greencastle, at 10 o'clock a. m., on Friday, April 8th, 1892, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for prosecuting attorney for said circuit, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the convention.

Judicial Committee—Clay County.
WILLIAM B. VESTAL,
Chairman Putnam County Committee.

CLEVELAND and Gray would make an invincible ticket in Indiana.

THE Palmer boom for the presidency is daily growing, and is now of huge proportions.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's letter to General Bragg, of Wisconsin, is characteristic of the man, and adds to his merited reputation for breadth of thought and honesty of purpose.

EX-SENATOR CHAS. H. REEVE of Plymouth, Indiana, has written a long letter to the Indianapolis *Sentinel* in which he forcibly urges the nomination of Grover Cleveland.

THE report of George Shoptaugh, superintendent of the county asylum and poor farm, makes a good showing and demonstrates the wisdom of employing a keeper instead of the old method of leasing the farm and paying per capita for the support of paupers.

MISS E. JEAN NELSON, of this city, was an easy winner in the State college oratorical contest at Indianapolis on the 11 inst. Her laurels received additional lustre by the hearty approval of the judges' decision, expressed by the vast concourse of people who heard the orations. There has been some criticism as to the rank given some of the contestants, but none have questioned Miss Nelson's right to the award of first place. Her triumph reflects credit upon herself and upon DePauw University, and Greencastle may well be proud of both.

THERE has been much vicious legislation by the republican party in the past. The democratic representatives in Congress fought it step by step. The development of the resources of the country since, has saved it from the ruin and bankruptcy that would have otherwise followed. It is useless now to howl about the policy of the republican party. The benefit of bond holders and money sharks. That is of the past, and can not be remedied. The practical thing to do, is to wipe out the protective system which daily robs the farmer, the laborer and the mechanic for the benefit of a few.

THE republican papers of Putnam county have fought free gravel and pike roads from the beginning, by whimsical faultfinding and unstinted

abuse of county officials connected with their construction. Free roads do not accord with republican ideas of government. That party taxes the poor man's coarse flannel shirt, his brogan shoes, his hat, his tin cup, his axe, spade and hoe and, indeed, almost everything he eats and wears, for the benefit of a few. Why then should it be expected to favor his privilege to travel over improved roads without paying tribute to a corporation of some kind. If the roads were in course of construction by a monopoly having power to collect tolls to enrich itself, a democrat who dared to criticize the system or its expense would be denounced by republican papers as an enemy of American industry.

HON. GEO. W. COOPER continues the process of roasting Pension Commissioner Raum. The Commissioner himself was examined before the investigating committee the other day. His testimony in part is thus reported by the *Sentinel's* Washington correspondent:

Gen. Raum said he made speeches in Mr. Cooper's district in Indiana before the last election and tried to defeat him.

A number of old soldiers had called on him with reference to pension matters. He had taken their memoranda and Jesse Weik, an Indiana politician, had written the facts in reference to each claim to the pension office. He had informed Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Cooper's republican opponent, that he would see that requests from him in relation to pension claims received attention. He had given this privilege to other prominent citizens in other parts of the country. The letters and his orders on the matter were on file and could be produced.

Representative Little of New York asked if the commissioner had ever given democratic candidates for congress the privilege of making claims special, and if the pension office was not in that way being used for political purposes. The commissioner did not recall any case in which he gave democratic contestants special privileges.

The *Banner and Times*, in a dismal attempt to be merry at the expense of ex-Commissioners Gardner, Ford and Riegel, calls them the "great gravel roads triumvirate." So they were, and ought to be proud of the distinction. They initiated the system of free gravel and pike roads in Putnam county. They planted the seed which will grow and expand until we have good roads throughout the county. But for the roads built under their direction, during the past two months it would have been almost impossible for the people living away from the toll roads to visit the county seat at all. When these roads were built the law was new and untried. Our commissioners could not avail themselves of the experience of other counties. Yet they built us roads, most of them, far better than those, for the use of which the people for years had been paying toll. The sentiment of the public concerning these roads is expressed by Capt. Allee when he says: "I would not think of giving them up to have my money refunded." Samuel Gardner, William Ford and Jacob Riegel were honest, true and faithful officials. Their mistakes were few, and then, the fault of others. The *B. and T.*, or either of the branches of which it is composed, however sorely pressed for political capital, has never had the temerity to charge them, or either of them with corruption. They accomplished a great work for the county and such will be the verdict of local history.

An effort is being made to induce many life long democrats in this county to desert their party and affiliate with the so-called people's party. The agricultural and industrial organizations were not intended by their originators to merge into a political party. And when they launch into the arena of partisan politics their usefulness will cease. The organs of the new party made at St. Louis, out of so many incongruous elements, are striving to make their readers believe that the tariff is not a tax, and that the reform of our exorbitant protective system is not an issue in the campaign. This is, of itself, enough to arouse the suspicion of every democrat who has the remotest thought of connecting himself with the movement. The McKinley law effects every man, woman and child in the United States. Its repeal and the opening of the ports of the world as a market for our surplus productions and manufactures which would follow, would do more to make money plenty and promote the general prosperity of the country than all of the impracticable legislation demanded by the St. Louis platform. The whole theory of the proposed new party is contrary to the genius of our Government. Its central idea is paternalism. It teaches that the citizen is the creature of the government, that the government must provide him with clothes, food, employment and money. On the contrary the reverse is true. The government is the creation of the people, devised by them, for their service and convenience. Establish the paternal principle of government and in the end the relation between government and subject will be that of autocratic imperialism and serfdom.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. Rogers was at Indianapolis this week. Jesse Lee, of St. Louis, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Wilhelmnia [Eitel] Joriz is visiting at Terre Haute.

C. R. Talbot, of Centre Point, visited Ed. Walls Sunday.

Max Kahn, of Greenup, Illinois, was in the city this week.

Daniel Conklin and mother have gone to Des Moines, Iowa.

Miss Jennie Ford visited her parents at Indianapolis Sunday.

Asa Smith and George Davidson Sundayed at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Chas. Mann is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ridpath.

Hon. F. D. McGinley, Mayor of Lafayette, was in the city Sunday.

P. W. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, was the guest of John Cawley, Jr., Sunday.

E. R. Hibbitt, the harness dealer, of Bainbridge, was in the city Monday.

Prof. Herman Hirsching and his clarinet were at Frankfort this week.

L. M. Stevenson, one of Carbon's live business men, was in the city Monday.

Dr. N. G. Smith was called to Rush county this week on professional business.

Albert R. Higert is foreman of the Missouri Pacific machine shops at Kansas City, Kansas.

Ed. S. Sheridan, of the Chicago Morning News, will arrive here to-day, for a two weeks' visit.

Moses F. Dunn, the brilliant scholar, lawyer and traveler, of Bedford, was in the city last Saturday.

Walter J. Higert is a conductor on the electric street railway, St. Louis. Will is working as a tinner in the same city.

James Washburne, who is traveling for a Chicago shoe house, was shaking hands with old acquaintances this week.

Mrs. R. M. Stratton has taken a position with a millinery establishment at Anderson. Miss Laura Neese has a similar position at Indianapolis.

Bloomington Courier: Hon. C. C. Matson was in court Wednesday as attorney in a case against the Evansville & Richmond railway—Bedford's new road.

Otis Balcom, general agent of the I. O. O. F. Mutual Aid and Accident Association, of Piqua, Ohio, was in the city Tuesday and appointed Chas. Meikel local agent.

J. E. Kennedy, of Martinsville, J. G. Kennedy, Mooresville, Rev. S. C. Kennedy, Zionsville, and Mrs. M. E. Bryant, of Indianapolis, attended the funeral of I. Wharton.

Elmer and Chas. Barnaby were in Mississippi this week buying timber. While in the South they arranged to fill a big contract with a Racine, Wisconsin, house for box lumber.

Clay Howard was in the city Monday. He will take his position on the Clover Leaf Route in a short time, the delay being occasioned by the recent illness of members of his family.

Pacific Rural Press: James Dietrick of Tulare county has made arrangements for a novel experiment in the way of a twenty-acre coffee plantation in the county named. He has given the subject considerable study and practical investigation, and is convinced that there are many localities in California where this prized berry may be produced successfully. The experiment will be watched with great interest, and if Mr. Dietrick's theories be found correct, it will not be long ere another new and important industry will be inaugurated in our fruitful State.

WHAT THEY SAY OF US.

The Coming Paper of Putnam.

Montezuma Incident.

We are in receipt of the second number of The Greencastle Democrat, which embarked on the sea of journalism the 20th of last month, a 48 column quarto, published by H. B. and C. L. Martin, father and son. It is neat and cleanly printed, showing taste and ability, full of interesting news items, containing a liberal advertising patronage (a necessary auxiliary to every well-managed paper), and displaying a high degree of design and artistic typography. It is a credit to the publication, and is a red-hot democrat to the very core. This is the coming paper of Putnam county, mark our word. Putnam is Democratic in the majority and there has long been a sentiment in this political flock of Putnam for a paper which will advocate the party's principles impartially, fearlessly and with plenty of originality about it, and with those two able men at the helm we predict it a success. As a matter of general news of the county, there will be no lack of that, and we would honestly recommend to the many former residents of Putnam county in this locality that if they want the coming best news, paper of Putnam, this is the one to subscribe for, for we know the editors' ability and energy and therefore know wherefore we speak. The subscription price is \$1.

Success is Assured.

Lexington (Ky.) Daily Transcript.

The Greencastle Democrat published by H. B. and Charles L. Martin, Greencastle, Indiana, is the latest and brightest Democratic sheet that has made its appearance in the Hoosier State. It is an eight-page six column paper, printed on tinted book, filled with spicy locals, good sound democratic editorials and has the appearance of a paper that has come to stay. The handy work of Charles L. Martin can be discerned on every page. Charles learned a trick or two on the Transcript and is away up in the newspaper business. He is one of the brightest newspaper boys in the West and is very popular. The success of the Democrat is assured and the Transcript is more than delighted to see one of its old graduates come to the front.

BRIEF MENTION.

Ross Locke was acquitted of the charge of murder, at Vandalia, Illinois, last week.

Mrs. Martha E. Runyan, of Mt. Meridian, who has been sick for four weeks, is very low.

Mrs. Orla Kennedy, who has been visiting Greencastle friends, returned to Gosport Monday.

Coleman Snowden, of St. Helens, Kentucky, is visiting Winter Craig and other relatives in this city.

Judge McGregor was in the city Wednesday, looking at a fine team of horses with a view of purchasing.

Gus Decker, the Dutch Corporal, has been giving the military swells pointers at Indianapolis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stevens have gone to Charleston, West Virginia, where they will remain permanently.

O. W. Beckwith, chief train dispatcher for the Big Four at Mattoon, Illinois, visited his parents this week.

Mrs. R. S. Ragan is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ragan at Brazil, and will leave for the South, in a short time.

Hon. R. S. Ragan leaves for California to-day. He expects to engage in the real estate business there for one year, but has not yet determined to make it his permanent home.

Geo. K. Hays, of Fort Scott, Kansas who has been visiting his grandfather, B. F. Hays, for some time, left this week for the East. He will spend some time at Washington city and New York.

E. E. Baker, national organizer for the Patriotic Order Sons of America, is in the city arranging to organize a camp.

George Hardesty, the Indianapolis furnace man, will put in a furnace at Mrs. Stanley's residence, Hanna street.

Mrs. Anna Charpiot, who has been visiting her brother, James Hurley, returned to Denver, Colorado, Tuesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walls returned from Baltimore, Maryland, Thursday, where she has been visiting for several months.

John Sage was taken suddenly sick Friday and has been confined to his bed for several days, but is now recovering.

W. S. Smith, secretary and manager of the Merchant's Mercantile Agency, Chicago, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Lyon and Mrs. Fannie Walls attended the marriage of Miss Grace Walls and Will Turner, at Martinsville, Wednesday.

If the bill to be reported by the Senate Committee on Postoffices becomes a law, Greencastle will have a delivery mail service.

Tim Callahan visited his parents at Crawfordsville this week. Ezra Champer made a business trip to Bloomington, Gosport and other towns along the Monon.

J. C. Claxton, proprietor of a wholesale and retail drug house at French Lick Springs, was the guest of Thos. Bivia and wife for a few hours Tuesday on his way to Chicago.

Marriage Licenses.

James Williams and Sarah C. Cole. W. A. Job and Nettie Allen.

A GREENCASTLE BRIDE'S

Sad and Eventful History, or the Romance of a Crime—Amos Stillwell's Murder Still a Dark Mystery.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cases in the Annals of Crime.

Told by a Greencastle Resident.

[The following account of the Stillwell murder is from the Kansas City Times.]

THE GREENCASTLE BRIDE A WIDOW.

Many changes were noticed at the Stillwell mansion. The house was overhauled and made modern. It was newly furnished and decorated throughout. Even the partitions of the late Mrs. Stillwell were obliged to admit that her successor had exquisite taste. Mr. Stillwell himself participated in the general overhauling. In his office he was supreme. His will was law, from which there was no appeal; but he ceased to govern when he entered the portals of that home over which he had ruled so long. The contrast was very great. It was the more noticeable for the reason that the millionaire seemed pleased with the new order of things. Some intimate friends called on the Stillwells one evening soon after their marriage. Chairs were brought outside that they might enjoy the summer air. The breeze from the river grew sharper and Mrs. Stillwell expressed a wish for a wrap. Her husband sprang like a boy to get it for her. As the twilight deepened Mrs. Stillwell said: "Amos, light the gas, and we will go in."

"Isn't it pleasant out here? I always enjoy the dusk of a summer evening," ventured the millionaire.

"I prefer to go indoors, Amos. Light the gas, please."

With a laugh he arose to perform his wife's mandate, but his friends saw that he was hurt.

For all that he did not have his own way, the old pork packer's second marriage was far happier than his first. He loved his Fannie and was proud of her. She recognized his worth and saw in what universal esteem he was held and if she did not love him she respected him. A little girl that came to bless the union only strengthened it and Amos Stillwell was accounted one of the most fortunate of men. His wife did not forget the sufferings of her early life, and young Dick Stillwell found in her an ideal step-mother. Indeed, she frequently interceded in his behalf, for his father was often harsh with him, and it was not surprising that he grew to entertain a strong liking for her.

Years passed and Amos Stillwell prospered. Two other children came to his home, Earl and Harold. He did not grow old like most men. That was probably because he determined not to. He made a study of the human body, and endeavored to live according to its laws. He slept on a hard bed, without springs, and the first thing he did when he arose in the morning was to saw wood for half an hour. He became a vegetarian. His one hobby was to live well to live long.

Although her husband was never ill Mrs. Stillwell and the children sometimes were. Dr. Joseph C. Hearne was one of the most successful physicians in Hannibal. He was also an eminent surgeon and had been secretary of the state board of health. He became Mr. Stillwell's family physician. The pork packer's residence fronted on Fifth street, midway between Broadway and Church street. The building in which Dr. Hearne had his office faced Broadway and extended along an alley almost to the Stillwell barn. The doctor was a widower with two children.

Whether Mrs. Stillwell's ailments required the constant care of her physician, only those two were qualified to say. Certain it is that he called very frequently. Unkind persons began to talk in an unpleasant way, out evil people will do that, and nobody lent a listening ear.

On the night of December 28, 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell attended a card party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Munger. The best people of the town were there. Among the guests was Dr. Hearne. Mr. Stillwell was in high spirits. His wife, dressed as she always was in the height of fashion, looked her best. She, too, enjoyed herself. She played with so much interest that when the prizes were announced she had won the first. At midnight the party broke up, everybody leaving at about the same time.

As the millionaire walked home under the starlit December sky he was a happy man. His son Dick was happily married and had a promising boy. His daughter Mollie was fast approaching womanhood, the two youngsters were the sturdiest little fellows in the world, and wasn't the handsome woman on his arm a wife of whom any man would be proud? Filled with these pleasant thoughts the millionaire entered his own doorway.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell retired at once. They occupied a large front room in the second story of their residence. In it were two beds. Mr. Stillwell occupied one and his wife, with the two younger children, slept in the other. The little fellows were fast asleep when their mother lay down beside them. Mollie, the daughter, was visiting friends in Quincy, Ill.

It was nearly morning when Mrs. Stillwell ran across the street in her bare feet and night robe and in agonized voice told Dr. Allen that her husband had been murdered and was lying in a pool of blood. The whole neighborhood was quickly aroused. Dr. Allen, half dressed, hurried to the bedside of his friend. He found the body rigid. Rigor mortis was already present. The man must have been dead half an hour, the doctor said. The alarm had been given only a few minutes before.

To the horror stricken friends assembled the widow told her story. How long she had slept she did not know. She was awakened by her husband's voice, calling her.

"Fannie, is that you?" it said.

Then she saw a man standing beside her husband's bed. His hands were uplifted. She saw the gleam of an axe. There was a whirring noise and then the sound of a blow, she buried her head in the covers and swooned away. When she regained consciousness the man was gone. Making a light, she took one fleeting look at the blood stained form of her dead husband, and seizing the youngest child fled with it to the nurse's room on the same floor. Arousing the girl she told her what had occurred and sent her to bring the other child.

"Mr. Stillwell has been murdered by a burglar," she exclaimed, "and the children must not see him."

Then she, aroused the neighbors.

An examination of the body revealed some strange things. There was a wound four and one-half inches in length on the left side of the head. It began at the cheek bone, severing the lobe of the ear, opening the carotid artery and bruising the spinal cord. The blow had evidently been delivered by a person who understood something of anatomy, for the doctors said it had produced instant

death. The dead man's feet protruded from the bed in the direction of that pined by Mrs. Stillwell and the blood had flowed through the floor. There was little blood upon that part of the night shirt under the corpse was not blood, was plain that the body had been death. If Amos Stillwell moved he was struck it was the next instant that event there would have been blood in the spot where he slept or place on the floor. When he entered the chamber of death they lay with pillows piled upon them.

The door was locked and the key on the side. Mrs. Stillwell said that she had the key after removing the children.

The police made some startling discovery. One of the back doors was open, but showed no sign of having been forced, the steps leading down to the first door matches were found as well as some silver money. In the dining room matches were strewn about. The trail of the rear door into the back yard, more silver was discovered, and a few from the house, at their feet of a wood were more burned matches. The matches seemed to have been more unquenched than he did not use them to make. They seemed to have been ignited and down ere they had sputtered twice.

The burglary was a very extraordinary low aside from his penchant for matches. At the gate leading in several \$5 bills were picked up, searchers found the murdered man's book. Money was evidently not a burglar. Nothing else was missing, have been in the business for the gave him.

In the alley a few feet from the gate a board that had been pulled off of a blood stained double edged axe, recognized as belonging to the premises.

It was some time before Mrs. Stillwell thought her to send for Dr. Hearne, family physician, she had been in of calling upon him on every occasion this time everybody else was sent, the doctor was summoned. Richard and all the other relatives were there he arrived. Mrs. Stillwell had sworn, and Dr. Hearne devoted his whole attention to her.

(To be continued.)

ARTISTIC BARBER

Deftly wield the razor and scissors at a patron never leaves their chair dissatisfied at

PEARCY'S

Best Bath Room

In the city. Baths, 20 cents each; A first-class boot black on duty hours.

OUR CIGAR STAND

Carries a large stock of all the fine brands. WILL PEARCE, N. E. Cor. Sq.

W. S. COX & CO.,

Real Estate AGENCY.

House of 9 rooms on Bloomington street \$3,200.

House on South Indiana street on payments, \$1,800.

Two good lots on College Avenue, each front, each \$450.

69 acres 2 1/2 miles northwest of the square, easy payments, \$1,800.

33 1/2 acres 1 mile north of public square, good buildings, fruit, etc., a bargain, easy payments, \$3,700.

80 acres, all bottom, 1 1/2 miles south of Stilesville, under splendid cultivation, good fence, new house and barn, easy payments, \$4,400.

Large house on east Seminary street, large lot. This will be sold at a bargain. Come and see it. Will trade for good property.

MONEY TO LOAN

On long or short time. Come and see Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Southard Block, Greencastle, Indiana.

W. S. COX & CO

LYON,

THE FOTOGRAPHER

Is the only first-class Gallery in the city. He makes

12 Cabinets and a Life Size Crayon for \$5

SAY

My friend, never, never place your insurance until you have seen RICHARDSON & DENMAN.

Dr. E. E. EVANS, Dr. F. H. LAMMERS.

EVANS & LAMMERS,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office over Central National Bank. 471

South End

BRICK - YARD.

JAMES BLACK, Proprietor.

Brick for sale in large or small quantities. 47f

The People of To-day

Realize the importance of buying the right kind of Clothing.

DO YOU?

Only sell that kind. The individuality of our make is well established and returns to us a devoted patronage each season. Look over our line for the Spring Season and see if we cannot fill your idea in good clothing. We have the largest stock ever opened in Greencastle

Model Clothing House.

FRANK A. HAYS.

Reliable House

old tricks, selling

ianos,

Organs

AND

Instruments

reasonable profit.

F. Hill,

Sewing Machines

of the best makes.

Intelligent people are our customers. Don't fail to see the

"Domestic"

AND

"Standard"

Before buying.

Supplies, Notions, Etc

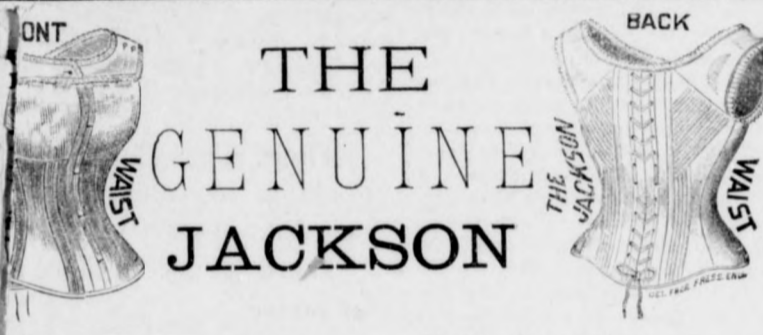
Greencastle.



THE GENUINE JACKSON

Corset :: Waist

For Sale by F. G. GILMORE.



ABOUT THE CITY.

COMING EVENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

March 29—Carleton Opera Co.

March 31—A Pair of Kids.

Hughes Bros. are already receiving their stock of binders.

Thomas Bivin has purchased property on Madison street.

The Model clothing house has put in a railway cash system.

Co. I. will have battalion inspection in April and regimental inspection in May.

Co. I. will have target practice, short range, at the hall Tuesday night.

Mrs. Sheridan is building an addition to her residence on South Jackson street.

The early closing movement is proving popular with merchants, customers and clerks.

Patrick Ash, the quarryman and builder, already has contracts enough to give a large force of men work for six weeks.

"Faith" is the subject of the fine oil painting by Miss Jennie Maloney which is on exhibition at the store of Black & Hillis.

Everybody who enjoys fun will be sure to get all they could desire in "A Pair of Kids" at the opera house on Thursday, March 24.

The matrimonial fever is at low ebb in Putnam county. There have been out two marriage licenses issued during the past twenty days.

J. F. Knox, a prominent stock dealer of Nashville, Tennessee, is in the city on business. He says the democrats of Tennessee are for Cleveland.

Cooper Bros. put on a new bus team Wednesday. The old team has been in constant service for four years. They will be retired "down on the farm" for a long rest.

Henry Snider, Jr., who has been confined to his bed for five months with inflammatory rheumatism, is no better. The afflicted young man and his estimable father have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

First Ward Citizen: "If a few of the bright lights that are so thickly clustered in some portions of the town were distributed over a wider area, greater satisfaction would result and justice be done those who are now in darkness. Let there be light."

Ezra Kendall, at the opera house on Thursday, March 24, is sure to meet with a hearty reception in his well known comedy "A Pair of Kids." The piece makes no pretence to plot, but the fun is fast and furious, and one who goes to the theatre for an evening's amusement is given that with good measure.

Joseph Parent has sold his Hanna street butcher shop to Henry Kahle.

Please notify us at once, if you fail to receive the DEMOCRAT promptly.

F. A. Hays purchased two fine brood mares this week of Nat Hammond.

The Theta Alumnae club will meet at the home of Miss Ida Black this evening.

Greencastle will become a manufacturing center if every citizen will talk up the town.

Haspel & Son slaughtered two heaves this week that weighed 1,400 pounds each.

Rev. R. M. Dillon, of McCormick Seminary, will preach at the Presbyterian church to-morrow.

Dr. A. C. Fry & Son, the dentists, have put in a new dental chair and cabinet of the latest improved pattern.

Mr. Sallast has sold his 122-acre farm, three miles northeast of town, to John Thompson and Joe Butler for \$5,000.

William Boswell has returned from the Insane Hospital, Indianapolis, where he has been receiving treatment for some time.

John Lancaster, of North Owen, aged seventy-four years, while at a neighbors' house one day last week fell and died instantly.

J. Sudranski and his son, Solomon L., have opened a stock of groceries and a line of ten cent goods at the northeast corner of the square.

Mrs. Elza T. Frank, a daughter of Ephraim Tucker, died at Morton, March 11, and was buried at Union Chapel Saturday. She leaves a husband and four children.

C. C. Collins, who read medicine at Dr. E. B. Evans' office, recently graduated at the Louisville Medical College and returned to this city Tuesday, a full-fledged disciple of Esculapius.

Wm. Ming, who formerly worked in the Greencastle nail factory, was shot in the left side and left arm in a saloon fight in Muncie on the 13th inst. His wounds are not thought to be dangerous.

A union passenger depot of modern style of architecture is a long felt want at the North End. The erection of a tasteful and substantial structure would be a very commendable and profitable move on the part of the Big Four and Monon railways.

While duck hunting on Walnut, Tuesday, Eli Fort, the barber, was unable to see even a feather until he heard a peculiar noise which resembled the cackling of a whole barn-yard of fowls. Upon investigation he found a large mallard duck fast by one foot in a steel trap, which a trapper had evidently set for musk-rats. He secured the prize, shouldered his gun and marched home.

Fish market: Cat, 12 1/2 cts.; herring, 8 1/2; white, 10.

Tommy Graham is the new porter at Kleinbub's.

Contractors in all branches of work report encouraging prospects.

The Greencastle republican club will meet at the Mayor's office this evening.

The DePauw concert company is billed for engagements at Knights-town and Newcastle.

Special song service by the choir of College Avenue church to-morrow morning and evening.

Prof. W. E. Manning will lecture to-morrow afternoon at Meharry Hall. Subject: "A Glimpse at the French."

The house of William Callender, Sr., on South Indiana street, is nearing completion and is a handsome residence.

Another toll gate has been established on the west gravel road, between its junction with the Walnut street road and this city.

Mrs. Jane Holland, aged 71 years, died suddenly at Clinton Falls Tuesday, March 15. The remains were interred at Dunkard church Thursday.

Co. I. will go to Chicago in October to attend the dedication of the World's Fair buildings, and will remain five days. They will put in fifteen days at the Fair next year.

Joel Allen, who recently came here from Montana on a visit, is sick with the scarlet fever. Joel "swung round the circle," was exposed to the disease at Tipton, took it to Thorntown and now is down with it here.

Miss Maggie Huffman, who lives at Chicago with the family of Chas. Hammond, has been sick with gripe and inflammatory rheumatism for some time and her doctor now reports that she may be a cripple for life, the disease having settled in her ankles.

A large party of Odd Fellows and their wives were the guests of Joe M. Allen, north of town, Thursday evening. They played games, chewed maple wax, pulled taffy and enjoyed themselves hugely. Joe has a famous reputation as a jolly entertainer and gathered new laurels.

Removals: John Siddons from North Indiana street to West Franklin; William Bell from Crown to North Indiana, and his son, Will, from the country to Hill street; Mrs. Tingley to South College avenue; Mr. Welkey from Sullivan to Benjamin street; George Michael from Benjamin to Columbia street.

R. T. Jones, the artist, is hard at work preparing the pictures for the coming booklet descriptive of Greencastle. The pamphlet will be a first-class production in every respect, creditable both to the city and the gentlemen who have the matter in charge. The Banner and Times will do the press work.

In stopping a team of mules that were attempting to run away with a hay wagon, at Oakalla, Walter Torr, a son of James H. Torr, was badly hurt last week. He caught the mules by the head and was crowded against a tree, crushing his right arm between the elbow and hand. Dr. G. C. Smythe attended to his injuries.

Amusement seekers should not miss seeing "A Pair of Kids" at the opera house on Thursday, March 24. There is a quaintness about Mr. Kendall's style of acting that is irresistible and the audience is kept in continual good humor throughout the performance. The dry fun he seems to possess in an inexhaustible degree catches everybody.

The Old Folks entertainment, given at Brick Chapel, Wednesday evening, by the Hawthorne Literary Club, was a highly successful affair and reflected great credit upon the members of that organization. It was uproariously funny and the large audience present was well pleased. Among those on the program were: Misses Nellie Hanna, Grace, Queenie, Ella and Mert Allen, Jessie and Delia O'Hair, Aaron Cooper and Ed McClary.

The Chesterfield Club gave a dance Tuesday evening, fourteen couples being present. The election of officers Wednesday night resulted as follows: Andrew Hanna, president; L. B. Mathias, vice-president and treasurer; John F. Cannon, secretary; Board of Directors—Ernest Durham, Harry D. Hays, Geo. C. Calvert, Revery Gillespie, Frank J. Hays. The social and literary features of this organization have made it very popular with the young people of the city.

Prizes are offered by the Greencastle W. C. T. U. and the Lady Henry Y. W. C. T. U. for excellence on the following subject: The Best Method of Suppressing the Liquor Traffic. First prize \$12, second prize \$8. Conditions: Contestants shall be members of the Greencastle high school; manuscript to be submitted to Miss Ridpath by such date as she may appoint. Contestants shall be graded equally upon manuscript (the thought and its presentation only being considered) and upon delivery. The contest shall be in a designated public place and duly advertised. Manuscripts shall be signed by pseudonym. Mrs. McWhirter, chairman of committee.

SALE!

Special Bargain Sale This Week.

500 yards of good fast colored Calico at 34c a yard. 12 yards or less sold to each customer. We limit the yards to prevent other merchants from carrying off the pile.

Special Attention of the Ladies

Is called to our nice, new fresh and fashionable line of SPRING JACKETS and Dress Goods. Ladies, we have no desire to cause you to shed tears, but if you buy your wraps and spring dresses before seeing ours, tears of regret are sure to follow as night the day.

Special Prices on Shoes. This Week Only. We Sell You

\$1.45 Shoe for 98c. \$2.00 Shoe for \$1.48. \$3.50 Shoe for \$2.60. \$2.50 Shoe for \$1.95. \$3.00 Shoe for \$2.00. \$2.25 Shoe for \$1.75. \$2.00 Shoe for \$1.38. \$1.50 Shoe for 98c.

Closing Out Sale on the Following Goods. Prices Below Competition.

Maple Syrup, Canned Syrup, Potatoes, Canned Fruits, Preserves, Apple Butter and Mince Meat.

What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose it all in buying Dry Goods, Groceries and Shoes. To you that have been buying these things and are still fortunate enough to own a portion of the world, we will say to you: You can hold your own and still have all these things by trading at

THE LION STORE.

S. H. VANSANT, Proprietor.

Williamson's Block, N. W. Cor. Square.

Sale One Week Only!

Ed Eiteljorg will pitch for the Kansas City team, Western League, this season.

W. H. Long has been appointed a constable for Russel township, to fill a vacancy.

The house of William Callender, Sr., on South Indiana street is nearing completion and is a handsome residence.

The Old Fellows Mutual Aid and Accident Association, of Piqua, Ohio, promptly paid, this week, the amount due H. C. Hatfield for injuries received by a fall.

The Township Trustees of the several townships of the county are requested to report at the county Auditor's office on Saturday, March 31, to receive blanks and instructions.

At the commencement exercises of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Indianapolis, Thursday evening, Dr. G. C. Smythe delivered an able address on "The Evolution of Medical Teaching in the United States."

The young democrats of Greencastle are already making arrangements for the organization of a campaign club that will far surpass anything of the kind ever attempted here. Silk hats, nobby canes and pronounced tariff reform ideas will be prominent features in their make up.

Andy Farrow, of Oakland, Illinois, who is visiting relatives here, has been talking up the race track project. Col Mahan is negotiating with a party for the sale of his farm and cannot at present give the Association any definite answer. Grounds will be secured at some place if possible, however, as sufficient stock has been taken to insure the success of the undertaking. Many horsemen will put their horses in training as soon as the track is built.

The Ridpath Club, L. L. A., with a number of their young lady friends, were entertained by Emanuel Marquis, on Wednesday evening. After the literary exercises, light refreshments were served. Among those present were: Messrs. Insley, Langdon, Daggy, McNary, Fennell, Moore, Patterson, Black and Kelly; Misses Ridpath, Priest, Marshall, Olive Miller, Peyton, Nora Miller, Cullen, Trowbridge, Hufford and Rinn.

Presidential Pointers.

"Who is your favorite candidate for President?"

James Tucker—Cleveland; Palmer second choice.

Ed. Hannemann—Cleveland, but Palmer would be a great candidate if a western man was chosen.

S. B. Vancleave—Cleveland; Palmer second choice.

Quinton Broadstreet—Cleveland.

J. F. Hill—Grover Cleveland, the greatest and most popular statesman in the country. He can win.

W. L. Denman, secretary county democratic central committee—I think Grover Cleveland is the most popular among the masses of all those named for the democratic nomination for President. The trouble in New York will probably necessitate the choice of a western man. I think Palmer is a strong and available man.

Jackson Boyd—The democratic nominee.

Joe Donnohue—Harrison.

John Riley—I have always been a John Sherman man, but of course believe Harrison should be renominated.

John A. Lane—Dan Voorhees first choice, but if the democrats of the country could express their preference over three-fourths of them would name Cleveland. Grover is a great man.

John S. Dowling—Cleveland; Palmer if Grover can not be nomi-

GEORGE BICKNELL,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Carts, Road Wagons, Farming Implements & Machinery.

Also Building Hardware, Single and Double Harness. Grass Seed a Specialty.

Northeast corner of Indiana and Columbia Streets, Greencastle, Ind.

LOOK Before You Leap! DON'T BUY BLINDLY.

Look around you and compare prices and goods. We are willing to stand the test of the most rigid inspection. If our goods are not all we claim for them, don't buy. We make no false statements. Our specialties and unusual values can always be found as advertised. We have no desire to fool the people. If you want the best goods money can buy at the lowest living prices call and see us. Our spring stock of

Shoes, Slippers, Etc., Etc.,

Is now complete and comprises all the latest styles. You will save money in buying your footwear of us.

L. L. LOUIS.

nated. We can win with either, but Cleveland is the strongest and most popular democrat in the country.

J. V. Cook—David Bennett Hill, a man who will fire the rascals out.

C. M. Short—Harrison, Harrison, Harrison. If I was a democrat I would be for Cleveland, for I believe him to be an honest man.

Chas. Waggoner—Don't care a continental.

T. T. Moore and H. C. Lewis stopped long enough, while on the way to dinner, to deafen the reporter with: HARRISON!

Dr. G. C. Smythe—Cleveland, for he is the only man as a presidential possibility who represents my politics. I am a born free trader and opposed to free coinage of silver. I think Cleveland will be nominated without any serious opposition in the convention and firmly believe he will be triumphantly elected.

W. G. Neff—Gray; next choice, Cleveland.

Peter Stoner—Cleveland's the best boy in the "township."

Mayor Case was striding down Washington street with a grand, gloomy and peculiar look on his face, deeply pondering as to whether the colored brother would stick to him or not in the coming contest. He said, in a deep bass sink-or-swim-survive-or-perish-Ethelinda-I-have-three-voice: "Harrison of course, but am for the nominee whoever he may be."

A Professional Opinion.

A Chicago morning newspaper man writes as follows, in acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the DEMOCRAT:

"I was much entertained by its brightly told news. I consider it an excellently edited paper and want to congratulate you and wish you the success which such a paper deserves. The Putnam democrats will make a mistake if they don't hang tooth-and-toe-nail on to a good thing, now that they've got it."

Greencastle Market.

Hens, Sets; spring, 8, old cocks, 2; young cocks, 3; turkey hens, 9; heavy young tom turkeys, 6; old tom turkeys, 5; small young tom, 8; ducks, 6; geese, choice, full feathered, 45 each; geese, plucked, 25 each; eggs, 11cts. doz.; butter, 20 cts.; corn, 40 cts.; good hay, 40 to 45 cts.; oats, 40cts.; seed, 40 to 45 cts.

Received Fifty Dollars Reward.

A family horse, valued by the owner at \$500, and a buggy and harness, the property of S. A. Miles, who resides on the National road, one mile west of Belleville in Hendricks county, were stolen Monday night. The property was taken from the owner's barn and driven west. Sheriff Vestal had been apprised by wire of the theft, and having heard of a horse filling the description which had been seen near Lena wandering about attached to a buggy without an occupant, sent his deputy, Clarence Vestal, Tuesday morning to recover them. The deputy found the horse and buggy at the farm of a Mr. Thomas, near Lena, and returned to this city with them during the afternoon and delivered them to Mr. Miles, who had arrived from Belleville. Sheriff Vestal gets a merited reward of \$50 and Mr. Miles recovers a horse for the loss of which his children were crying when he left home, and both are happy.

Our Colored Citizens.

Wyatt James' pension has been increased from \$24 to \$45 per quarter, with \$225 back pay.

The Sisters' League, M. E. church, will give a leap year banquet at the Odd Fellow's hall, north side of public square, to-night.

Elder Lewis preached his farewell sermon at Hinton Chapel Sunday night, and left for Indianapolis Monday to attend conference.

Elder Bundy, of Indianapolis, preached an able sermon at Bethel Church, Sunday forenoon. Elder Lewis conducted services in the afternoon.

Kindergarten.

Two very estimable young ladies from Indianapolis, Misses Bray and Karrer, having heard of the need of a school wherein young children may be fitted for future responsibilities, have arranged to organize a Kindergarten school in Greencastle. Both young ladies are graduates of the Normal Training School for Kindergarten-ers and Primaries at Indianapolis, and have been connected with the work in that city for over two years.

Misses Bray and Karrer may be seen at A. B. Phillips', corner Columbia and Market streets.

For painting, paper hanging and fine decorating, call on Aut Murphy. Work guaranteed. Send orders by mail, or leave at H. Hoffman's cigar store.

THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE pure food bill was passed in the senate on the 9th. A bill was introduced to test and try the science of spelling and to provide for establishing 100 schools for the purpose; and to establish a spelling school in the World's Columbian exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893. An executive session was held on the Behring sea question. In the house the debate on the tariff was begun. Mr. McKinley speaking against the McKinley law and Mr. Dingley defending it.

THE senate on the 10th passed the agricultural deficiency bill, appropriating \$100,000 for the bureau of animal industry and \$50,000 for experiments in sugar culture. In the house the naval appropriation bill was reported and a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Lincoln, Ill., was introduced. A bill to grant citizenship in the army certificates of merit for distinguished services was passed. The tariff was further discussed.

In the senate a bill was introduced on the 11th proposing a constitutional amendment "that after 1897 no person who has held the office of president shall be eligible to that office within four years after the expiration of his term of office."

The urgent deficiency bill (\$488,413) was passed. Adjourned to the 14th. In the house bills were introduced authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates of the denominations of 10 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents, the total amount of such issue not to be more than \$25,000,000; to establish a postal telegraph service, and providing that the remaining public lands of the United States be donated to the several states and territories in which they are located. The tariff bill was further discussed.

THE senate was not in session on the 12th. In the house bills were reported favorably for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states.

In the senate on the 14th the bill providing that post offices shall be erected in small cities throughout the country was passed. A petition was presented from the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference protesting against further restrictive Chinese legislation. The house bill placing the secretary of agriculture in the line of presidential succession was favorably reported and the Behring sea question was discussed.

In the house a bill was passed making Council Bluffs, Ia., a port of delivery. The report to accompany the bill to change the naturalization laws was submitted. It recites "the shameful and illegal manner in which aliens have been naturalized in many parts of this country and declares that congress should make laws to apply protect the states against making citizens of criminals, paupers, anarchists and aliens."

DOMESTIC.

AN explosion of gas in the Avondale mine at Plymouth, Pa., fatally injured John Rowe and Lagan Jones.

CONDUCTOR MCGILL and Brakeman Myers were instantly killed in a collision on the Big Four railroad near Acton, Ind.

THE schooner Big River was wrecked near Gray's Harbor, Cal., and the captain and his crew of six men perished.

A BILL in the New York legislature repealing the use of the electrical chair and substituting hanging was reported favorably.

SENATOR PALMER's wife and two other ladies were blown down by a gust of wind at Washington and all were severely hurt.

GOLD in abundance is said to have been found in a decomposed quartz ledge near Cottonwood Springs, Cal.

MRS. SARAH ALTHEA TERRY was adjudged insane and committed to the California insane asylum at Stockton, thus closing an eventful and sensational career.

THE national department of agriculture reports that farmers hold of last year's crop 171,000,000 bushels of wheat and 860,000,000 bushels of corn. The wheat reserve is the largest ever reported.

SUITS were filed in the United States circuit court against the city of New Orleans by heirs of six of the Italians lynched there March 14, 1891, claiming \$30,000 in each case.

SEVERAL persons lost their lives in the recent blizzard in Minnesota and North Dakota.

MRS. SALLIE ENOS, of Morgantown, Ind., swallowed a needle when she was a child. Recently it was taken from her leg near the knee.

AT Marysville, Wash., John Seafeldt's house was burned and his two daughters, aged 9 and 7 years respectively, perished in the fire.

AT Las Vegas, N. M., Rev. B. J. Chrevas, a colored Methodist minister, fell dead in a pulpit while preaching.

A FIRE at Dover, Minn., destroyed several business blocks, two hotels and several small frame buildings.

GEORGE GOLDEN, of San Diego, blew out his brains. He had put all his money in the California national bank the day before it failed.

THE wife of Christian Caldwell, a colored farmer of Orangeburg county, S. C., gave birth to four babies, all boys.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$1,260,826,788, against \$1,213,823,088 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 25.4.

THE village of Edgar, Wis., was wiped out by fire.

AT Indianapolis, Ind., Oscar Abbott, a young stenographer, fatally shot Celia Bass because she refused to marry him and then shot himself.

IN the United States the business failures during the seven days ended on the 11th numbered 256, against 240 the preceding week and 273 for the corresponding week last year.

TREASURER SEEBERGER's monthly report to the world's fair directors shows \$4,191,010.71 paid out to date for construction and administration. The balance in bank was \$1,418,775.90.

AN English syndicate has succeeded in forming an American type foundry's trust which includes all the chief foundries except two. The capital involved is \$15,000,000.

ISAAC B. JOHNSON, a wealthy agricultural implement manufacturer, fatally shot himself at Indianapolis, Ind. The Ohio Beneficial society of Cleveland, O., has assigned, with assets of \$30,000 and liabilities of \$50,000. There are fifty branch societies in the state.

E. B. BAKER, convicted for the second time of robbing the Iron exchange bank at Hurley, Wis., of \$40,000, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

THE 17-year-old daughter of George Marlette, who lives near Paoli, Ind., died in terrible agony of trichiniasis. She had eaten half-cooked fresh pork.

E. H. JONES was found guilty at Batavia, O., of murdering his son. When the verdict was announced he rose to his feet and begged to be hanged immediately to a tree in the court yard.

REV. GEORGE SWEET, a young Methodist minister, was struck blind while preaching at Russell, Ia.

A YOUNG negro girl was hanged by a mob near Rayville, La., for attempting to poison the family of W. R. Helmer, where she was employed.

THREE children of William Briscoe were drowned in the Red river near Bonham, Tex., while the father was trying to drive across the river with them.

THE works of the Colwell & Collins Norway Bolt Company in Cleveland were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

PEARL HENDERSON and Charles Bell, 17-year-old boys, fought in prize-ring style at Portland, Ore. Henderson won, but a half hour afterward died from the effects of the punishment received.

A FIRE in Bloomfield, Ia., laid waste the whole south side of the public square, causing damage amounting to \$100,000.

A SKIFF manned by three unknown men capsized in the Missouri river at Nebraska City, Neb., and the occupants were drowned.

SEVEN cattlemen—P. McCabe, J. McDonald, J. Bourke, William Smith, E. Galdstein, E. Perquin and A. Ford—were suffocated by coal gas on the steamer Navarro while en route to London from Boston.

THE Midland Hotel Company in sinking an artesian well in Kansas City, Mo., struck natural gas at a depth of 200 feet.

AT Jersey City, N. J., fire destroyed the Erie pier, together with 100 cars loaded of hay, the steamer Elizabeth and several canal boats. The losses aggregate \$100,000.

CHARLES LESH, of Bluffton, Ind., while boxing with H. A. Sweltzer was killed by a blow on the neck.

J. MESSIGLIA and his son Ernest, keepers of a small store across the river from Yazoo City, Miss., were killed by an unknown assassin.

LEWIS GORDON was lynched at Carrollton, Mo., for an assault upon Mrs. John Perritt.

ELEVEN business houses and two residences were burned at Bedford, Ind. All the city records are destroyed.

MISS ANNIE MEDLEY, J. A. Medley, uncle of Miss Medley, and Felix Burdette were drowned at Pelee, W. Va., by the upsetting of a skiff on the Kanawha river.

THE six-day bicycle race in New York was won by Ashinger, who finished 2 feet ahead of Lamb. Score, 1,023 miles and 7 laps.

IN a prairie fire in Payne county, O. T., John Shotwell, William Quarry, John Quarry and others had their farms swept clear of everything and were left penniless. John Quarry was fatally burned.

LINDSAY A. BENNETT killed his wife and committed suicide at Atlantic, Ia., because of refused reconciliation.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was experienced at Napa, Cal.

A PRAIRIE fire burned over a large section near Huron, S. D., and the farm houses of William Mills and William Eye, with their contents, and many barns were destroyed.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 14th was: Wheat, 40,810,000 bushels; corn, 12,304,000 bushels; oats, 3,942,000 bushels; rye, 1,661,000 bushels; barley, 1,300,000 bushels.

IT has been discovered that Plainfield, N. J., is built over a large and swift subterranean river.

JACOB BOEHM & Co., wholesale liquor dealers at Denver, Col., failed for \$150,000. Immediately afterward Boehm poisoned himself, and after his death it was found that he was a forger.

JOHN McNALLY lay down near a furnace at Muncie, Ind., while drunk. His clothing caught fire and he was burned to death.

E. E. STEVENS and George D. Mitchell, New York attorneys, arrived at San Francisco on their tour around the world on bicycles.

THE Missouri legislature has passed the redistricting bill, giving the democrats fourteen districts and the republicans one.

JOHN W. BRIGHT, a wife murderer, was hanged by a mob at Forsythe, Mo. Deputy Sheriff George W. Williams was shot dead while trying to protect his prisoner.

JOSEPH LEON died at Muncie, Ind., of blood poisoning, superinduced by cigarette smoking.

NEW YORK brokers, it is said, have defrauded the government of \$100,000 in customs duties by a system of underweighing and false entries.

THOMAS McCUE fell eleven stories, 120 feet, down an elevator shaft in New York and was able to get up and walk about.

HENRY KEISER, Frank Conn and Hugh Duffy were crushed to death by the fall of an elevator in the boiler-making establishment of Rohan Bros. at St. Louis.

TWO RAIN-MAKING companies have been incorporated in Kansas. They propose to furnish rain for \$600 for each county.

JUDGE SHERWOOD, of St. Louis, has declared the Missouri anti-trust law unconstitutional.

O. S. ENGER, William Davis, John Groff and a man named Ostad, with his wife and child, perished in the recent storm at Langdon, N. D.

AT the ninth annual convention of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Aid association in Utica, N. Y., H. D. Pixley, of that city was elected president.

AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, a Boston florist, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$15,000 from the Mutual One Year Benefit order.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has nominated J. C. Clements, of Georgia, to be an interstate commerce commissioner, vice Walter Bragg, deceased, and William Lindsay, declined.

VERMONT democrats will hold their state convention at Montpelier May 5 to elect delegates to the national convention.

THE Indiana republicans met in state convention at Indianapolis and elected four delegates at large to the national convention who were instructed to vote for President Harrison's renomination.

THE republicans in state convention at Austin, Tex., elected four delegates to the national convention, and instructed them to cast the vote of Texas for President Harrison.

JOHN F. WINSLOW, a noted iron manufacturer, whose firm built the Monitor, died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

THE Arkansas democrats will hold their state convention at Little Rock June 10 to nominate a state ticket and appoint delegates to the national convention.

WILLIAM ROACH died at Menominee, Ill., aged 102 years.

THE prohibitionists and people's party in Indiana will probably unite in placing state, congressional, legislative and county tickets in the field.

EDWIN H. CONGER, United States minister to Brazil, arrived in New York.

ANDREW HECKAWAY, of Blue River township, Ind., celebrated his 112th birthday. He was in good health.

MRS. AMANDA BENTLEY, aged 70, married at Jackson, Mich., B. H. Plumb, aged 31, whom she had never seen before, in order to secure her fortune to her crippled son, who on account of a clause in his dead father's will would have been left penniless otherwise.

THE Colorado republicans will meet in state convention April 27 at Omaha to elect delegates to the national convention.

BENJAMIN GAGE died in the Bloomington (N. Y.) insane asylum where he had been confined twenty-seven years.

REV. E. J. PIERCE, 75 years old and pastor of the Presbyterian church at Farmington, N. J., for the past twenty years, was found dead in bed.

FOREIGN.

EX-PREMIER MERCIER, of Quebec, has resigned his seat in the legislature. He did this, it is said, to escape criminal prosecution, which was threatened if he did not resign.

THE French chamber of deputies has approved a resolution making September 22 a national holiday, that being the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first republic.

MATLAND FRANCIS MORELAND, an Oxford tutor, aged 65 years, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at London for attempting to blackmail members of the nobility.

THE reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain for Cuba was ratified in Madrid.

By an explosion of fire-damp at the Anderleus (Belgium) colliery 150 or more miners were killed. The explosion occurred in a gallery 500 feet below the surface.

LATEST advices from the Anderleus mine disaster in Belgium say sixty-three persons were rescued unharmed, twenty were injured and 153 were killed.

THE 300,000 coal miners in Cheshire and Yorkshire, Eng., stopped work for a week in order to force up prices and prevent their employers from reducing their wages.

A PLOT to assassinate the sultan of Turkey was discovered at Constantinople and two of the conspirators were under arrest.

AT Palechucuo, Bolivia, Mariano Flores was hanged for murdering David Redman, an American citizen.

LATER NEWS.

BILLS were introduced in the United States senate on the 15th for the adjustment of the rights of the Indians in Indian territory, with a view of having that territory admitted as a state; to increase the facilities of the post office department for obtaining the use of buildings for post office purposes; to regulate the value of certain coins and pieces of money and to give to all sorts of current money the legal tender quality. The military academy appropriation bill was passed. In the house the conference report to the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. A bill was reported to repeal the mail subsidy act.

THE village of Laceyville, Wyoming county, Pa., was almost wiped out by fire.

J. F. CONLEY, a Methodist minister at Ridgefield, Tenn., told his wife he was going off on a trip, kissed his baby, went into the house and shot himself dead. No cause was known.

GOV. BROWN has signed the bill which makes the operation of lotteries in Kentucky a penitentiary offense.

DANIEL POTTER, aged 93, died near Warcomb, Ia., from starvation. Since the death of his wife February 11 last he had refused to eat.

MOST of the business part of Mount Pulaski, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. J. E. GUENZBURG, a Jewish banker at St. Petersburg, failed for \$3,620,000, owing in part to the animosity of the government.

FIRE destroyed almost an entire block of business houses in the center of Kittanning, Pa. Loss, \$125,000.

AT Tiffin, O., Walter Snyder, while insane, shot Edward Naylor, Burt Crobaugh and Thomas Downey and then committed suicide.

THE gun store of A. J. Anderson at Fort Worth, Tex., was burned, the loss being \$120,000.

OFFICIAL information is given of the complete restoration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Italy.

A TRUST including the leading ribbon manufacturers of the country was being organized in New York with a capital stock of \$20,000,000.

FLAMES in the business portion of Danbury, Conn., caused a loss of \$100,000.

D. RUSSELL BROWN, of Providence, was nominated for governor by the republicans of Rhode Island in convention. The resolutions indorse President Harrison's administration, favor reciprocity, and denounce the free coinage of silver.

A SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE.

Helpless for Years and Excluded from Hospitals as Incurable.

The Remarkable Experience of Charles Quant as Investigated by an Albany (N. Y.) Journal Reporter—A Story of Surprising Interest.

(Albany (N. Y.) Journal, March 4th.)

SARATOGA, March 4th.—For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga county of a most remarkable—indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous—cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Morrilton, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Chas. A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of about 400 people, delightfully located near the center of the town of Galway, in Saratoga county, and about 17 miles from Saratoga Springs. Upon inquiry the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him, and be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship. For Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found at his pretty home, on a pleasant street nearly opposite the academy. In response to a knock at the door it was opened by a man who, in reply to an inquiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid \$124.) In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks; but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down, and partly lost con-

trol of my hands. The pain was terrible, my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the \$1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

"I thought I would try them and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and, how, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of only \$4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk downtown. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried Faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citizens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian church; Prof. James E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease.

The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to make further inquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of study and careful experiment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer and have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Morrilton, N. Y., and are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment.

AN AGE OF PROGRESSION.

UNDERCLOTHING of wood fiber is coming into use.

THE street cars in Leavenworth, Kan., are to be run by compressed air. The citizens have raised the money to raise the wind.

A SEWING machine has been invented which stitches easily and rapidly through layers of leather five-eighths of an inch in thickness.

A GERMAN inventor is reported to have devised an ingenious camera taking photographs of the internal organs of human beings and beasts.

An engineer on the Missouri Pacific has invented a coat of mail so contrived that when a man is held up by robbers he can discharge a revolver while both hands are confined above his head.

THE latest architectural novelty in Chicago is a book-shaped block, twelve stories high, to be known as the Mercantile Register. This book will have steel bindings with terra cotta trimmings.

A FRENCH scientist has invented a practical machine for adding columns of figures. It is expected to be a great boon to bookkeepers, for, according to all accounts, it is simply constructed and can be easily used.



Ought to be smaller—the great, gripping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pill—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless and easiest to take. Only a few little Pellets for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the pills you get. It's a plan peculiar to Pierce's medicines.

There is ease for those gone in consumption—recovery—ease.

There is cure for those far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book of CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

Scott & Bowen, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & Co., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

ELLY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents. Druggists or by mail, ELLY

CONSTANTLY.

The following lines were written after a visit to a lady whose uncontrollable grief at the loss of her husband—who had died very suddenly—so impressed the author that he sends these verses to her as an offering of sympathy:

There never was a love like mine!
—since my darling went away
—There has not been a night or day
Through winter's snow or summer's shine,
But he is with me—
Constantly!

Not in the flesh, when I could clasp
His manly form, or hear him speak
In gentle tones, or kiss his cheek,
Or sing to me in merry mood,
As when he first so sweetly wooed—
Not so; still he is with me—
Constantly!

And so 'till be until we meet
Once more, in the bright, golden street
Waiting the time, this mortal frame
I consecrate unto his name:
My heart unmoved, untouched, unwon,
Until the weary days are done,
When he'll be with me—
Constantly!

And now I feel he's waiting there!
For something in the ambient air
Waits itself earthward, and the stir
Of angels' wings comes in my dreams;
And from the violet-fringed, silvery streams
This loving message comes to me—
Which in soft, spirit tones I hear—
My lonely, poor, sad heart to cheer:
"Darling! soon you'll be with me—
Constantly!"

—Stephen Massett, in Leslie's Weekly.

HEWITT'S MILLS.

Uncle Eben's Story of His Father-in-Law Meadows.

"Spooks are all moonshine," said Uncle Eben, squaring his elbows, "but I will allow that curious things happen to some folks, things that can't be accounted for on what we call natural principles. There was my father-in-law Meadows, a hard-headed, practical man, sound as a nut until he got a bad blow and began to break. Everybody took his judgment on land purchase and cattle as if it had been law, and he arbitrated a great number of disputes and made the climate rather bad for lawyers in these parts. He was trustee and executor for quite a number of large estates, and folks often took his word without a scratch of the pen to show for the money they put into his hands. He was as straight a man, if I do say it, as I ever knew. Not much to look at, was Father-in-law Meadows, not a handsome man, but he was the making of this township. He built bridges, laid out a number of new roads as town surveyor, and he was school trustee and deacon of the First church. He had an amazing big family of children, thirteen all told. Two of them died young of black measles, so I have heard my wife tell, but most of them grew up to be a credit to the town—to Hewitt's Mills, as it was then called, and, as by right, it should be called now. And there was the boy Eli, the youngest. His heart was set on him, the little Benjamin, and old Israel Meadows loved him best and couldn't bear to have him out of his sight.

"A close-mouthed man he was. He and I was pretty intimate. We've often walked over the land an hour or two at a time and not spoke a word. Never was a man that had so little nonsense about him as old Israel, and that's what makes this queer thing that happened to him all the queerer. I have never been able to come to any reasonable conclusion about it, though it happened just as I am going to relate. You see, miss, as I was saying, this boy Eli was the apple of his eye, a quick, bright, laughing boy, nimble as a squirrel, and made friends all up and down the road. He favored his mother's family and was fair complected, with light hair, while most of the Meadowses are dark and swarthy. When the war broke out, Eli was just turned eighteen. Part of the Fourteenth infantry was recruited in this town.

"There was a great excitement and Eli caught the war fever, and before we had an inkling of it he listed and was marched off to the front. The old man took on bad. It was pitiable to see him, for it was the first thing that began to break him up. He tried hard to get the boy back by paying for a substitute. Though he was counted a close man and naturally fond of money, he would have given half he was worth. But Eli was infatuated with soldiering, and it wasn't any good. The old man had been an early abolitionist and all for the war until he got that blow, and then the crows came and roosted right on his ridgepole and croaked day and night. Eli wrote cheerful letters to his father, and the old man carried them round in his pocket till they were half worn out, had some of them letters on him the day he died, when he fell down sudden in an apoplectic fit. Eli wrote just as he talked. He had the gift of gab, and such a knack of turning the best side out he could make you think black was white. They were going to beat the rebels out, and out, and it was all hurrah boys, and he would be made a colonel before the war ended. They did make him sergeant and color-bearer, and that was some comfort to the old man. But I noticed his hand shook when he went to sign his name, and he got a bad color, a yellowish white with peffy, dark rings under the eyes, and his breath came short when he walked.

"So things were along till the fall of the year '62, about the time the confederates began to move north. Eli's regiment was under McClellan. He had a great fondness for his general, and was always writing home that Little Mac was the biggest man in the army. Now, I am going to tell you of the strange thing that happened to father-in-law. It was before any news of the battle of Antietam had reached us out here, the morning of the day the battle was fought. I know it was in the early fall, before the corn was cut. My father-in-law had a big piece of land in corn that year and it had

done remarkably well. That corn field is now part of what they call Gilchrist park. Next to it on the north was a piece of woods, mostly chestnut and young ash, and adjoining on the west was a large, smooth meadow. The cattle had been turned into that meadow for the fall feed, and father-in-law he walked out there that morning early to look to the fences, for the black bull had been turned in with the herd, and he was a vicious animal. Now, as near as I could gather from what the old man let drop, for I never dared to question him close about it, it happened in this way: Father-in-law had got to the meadow, half way to the corn field, when he was surprised to hear a confused noise over south coming up, as he thought, on the wind. But there was no wind. The air was a dead calm; not a leaf stirred. The sky was slightly overcast and temperature warmish, with a smell of dying leaves. Father-in-law he stood stock still and he strained his ear to listen. There was a loud roaring far off down the valley, like a river in flood, and then it came nearer and broke into a volley of musketry, and then a boom of cannon that shook the ground, and sharp hissing of shells as they burst and spluttered in the air, and then a confused crying and shouting and groaning, and a rush of horses' feet that seemed to come tearing through that piece of woods; and father-in-law—a cold sweat had broke out from every pore, for the old man, while he heard this tumult, could see nothing but the meadow and the corn field and the quiet land. He was struck all aback and his knees crooked under him, and he fell full length on the ground; and before he lost consciousness he thought he heard Eli's voice, calling: "Water!" in a distressed, faint way, a gasp like, and it seemed to come from the woods, not more than ten rods off.

"I don't know how the old man got on his legs and made his way home, but he held himself straight when he came in at the door, though his face was like ashes, and his eyes set and staring. He stood still for a minute, and then kind of clutched at the back of a chair and stumbled forward. Says he: 'Mother, pack me a bag with things I shall need for a week or more, and get money out of the top drawer, the one I keep locked. Here is the key.'

"What's the meaning of this, Israel?" says mother, scared and trembling. 'You look as if you could be knocked down with a feather. Have you had bad news?'

"Yes, bad enough. But don't stop to talk. Didn't I tell you there'd been a battle?"

"A battle!" gasped mother. 'Where was it fought?'

"I don't know," said the old man, dazed like, putting his hand up to his head, 'but I shall find out on the road. Eli is wounded—mebbe he's dead by this time.' Then his voice faded.

"Israel Meadows," said mother, standing right up to him, and she was a timid woman, 'there hasn't been news of no battle or I should have heard it, and I solemnly do think you have gone crazy.'

"Then the old man was mad, I can tell you, and he made things hum, for he was always master in his own house, and in less than half an hour that bag was packed and the old mare saddled, and father-in-law had taken his top coat and was climbing into the saddle to ride to Digby station, seven miles away, the nearest to us then, before the railroad was carried through. Mother had never seen him look so stern and haggard and unnatural. She was kind of awe-struck as she watched him ride away down the road. But before father-in-law got to Digby it was known up here at the Mills that the great battle of Antietam was in progress. Well, I can't tell you just how the old man found Eli. He never would talk much about it; but he went round that battlefield for hours searching among the dead with only one thought in his mind, and at last he came on the body in a little piece of woods among the bushes, close to a small spring of sweet water. The poor boy had tried to crawl to the water, but his breast was shot off and it was no good. You know, the old man thought he heard that cry coming out of the woods of 'Water! water!' Think how he felt when he found him there, close on to the spring, but not within reach. But his face in the coffin was the peacefullest I most ever saw.

They say that them that die of gunshot wounds mostly do look happy. Well, Eli, in them last moments, had got out some way a Testament he carried in his pocket. It was one his mother gave him, and it was burnt and black with powder; but there was part of a blank leaf left, and with a little stub of pencil gripped in his fingers he had scrawled the words: 'Father, don't—That was all—'Father, don't—just enough to show that he was thinking of the old man and his grief the moment he died, and wishing to comfort him.

"Father-in-law brought him home and buried him in the mowing lot close to that piece of woods where he had heard the roar of battle that was taking place over five hundred miles away. He let drop a little of what had happened now and then, until we could piece it together pretty much as I have told you. But we don't none of us try to explain it, and we can't but believe there was some reality in it, seeing the straight man father-in-law was. He was broke up bad by it—changed so you would hardly have known him. He stooped, and his head shook, and he seemed to lose his judgment—forgot things terrible, and went round talking to himself. He had to put most of his business affairs out of his hands, and seemed to lose interest in what was going on; didn't even read the newspapers; but he grew uneasy and discontented. Nobody ever thought then that the original old Meadows place, center of all the Meadowses in this township, where he was born and bred, and his father before him, would ever go out of the family. But a strange restlessness grew on the old man, though he had his favorites well enough, too.

"One day, soon after the railroad was opened through the mills, he went down to the city alone and called on a real estate agent, and put the old farm in his hands. But he set such a big finger on the land that the agent laughed in his face. 'Why,' says he, 'Mr. Meadows, I don't believe you want to sell your farm.'

"Mebbe I don't," says the old man, curt enough, 'but I'll let it go at that figger, and not a cent less.'

"Then father-in-law went off and forgot what he had done, for his memory was beginning to fail, but he seemed much more contented after that, and I don't s'pose he ever had a notion the place would be sold. So three years or more went by and the family knew not a breath about it, though real estate speculators had been smiling round and inquiring the price of land. The three unmarried Meadows girls were home that summer—all dead now. They were remarkable women all celebrated for the strength of their intellect. One kep' school, and another was a writer, Almira Meadows—mebbe you've heard of her. She was pretty famous, and wrote a book on Second Advent principles, called 'The Last Trump.' But that don't matter. The three girls were all to home that summer, and were enjoying themselves well. They loved every stick and stone and bush on the old farm, and they were women of strong feelings. One morning there came a letter from the agent in New York saying the old farm was sold. If a thunderbolt had fallen out of a clear sky it couldn't have shook that family up worse, and when father-in-law was spoke to about it he was all struck a heap. Having put such a big price on the farm, he had felt just as safe as if he had been in a bomb-proof. And now the old place was gone for a pile of money. He wouldn't plead a word of excuse, but sat hunched over and all drawn into himself while the women folks took on.

"We soon found out that Banker Gilchrist was the purchaser. I guess the women folks put their heads together to try and work on the banker's feelings, for they wrote and invited him to come out and visit the farm. And Mother Meadows was a famous good cook—no better anywhere. So she laid herself out to get up a tea that would move any man whose sensibilities could be reached through the stomach. Such waffles and honey and light biscuit it does me good to think of. Well, the banker came, and he was polite and plausible and smooth as oil, as he always is. Could see your face in his hat. They had managed, as they thought, to get the old man off to town, but he must have suspected something, and when they were all sitting down at table the women folks, with tears in their eyes, began to beg Gilchrist simultaneous to give up the bargain and not insist on taking the old farm and the grave of their dead, meaning Eli. Gilchrist is shrewd and sharp enough, I'll warrant, but when this onset was made he was completely thrown off his balance, and he had begun a very polite speech to the tearful old woman and her girls saying the sale was all fair and square, but, of course, if the old man was not quite himself, broke down with trouble or otherwise impaired—He had just got to that point when the old man walked in, straight as a die, and with his eye burning like a live coal in his head, and he stalked to the head of the table and he stood there solemn, frowning awful on the women folks, and says he: 'Banker Gilchrist, the sale was fair and square, legal in all particulars, and the farm is yours,' and he brought down his fist with a great thump on the table. 'Don't you listen to a passel of women when it's me you've got to deal with. I don't say but I've been foolish, but now I've passed my word, and by the Eternal I shall stand. If I had promised the heart out of my body, you should have it, for I never passed my word yet that I didn't keep it, and I never will.'

"And nothing would do but the old man must have a pen and ink that very minute and sign the deed. Well, that's the way Hewitt's Mills became Fort Hill. The old man wasn't stylish enough for the rich city folks. Gilchrist he bought right and left and made his big park, and capitalists came in and invested hand over fist, and you see what's come of it, miss—a place for style that beats any on the railroad.

"But I must tell you about the old man. After the farm was sold he went down pretty fast, and at times appeared to be slightly unbalanced. One day just before the family moved out, we missed him for a good many hours, and I made a search and found him up at Eli's grave in the meadow close to the wood. It was the spring of the year, and the birds were singing. And what do you think the old man had been doing? Why he had carried a spade and crowbar, and had dug up the coffin and had pried it up out of the grave by main strength. And there he sat by it, now with his hat off, leaning his head on the coffin lid, his long, gray hair flowing in the wind. He had always been such a strong man, I was sorry to see him broke like that, so I went up softly and put my hand on his shoulder.

"Oh," says he, 'Eben, is that you? You see I couldn't leave the boy here on the Gilchrist place, and it has occurred to me that I ain't got a foot of land of my own where I can lay him.'

"What!" says I, making believe surprised, 'when you are a rich man and sold the farm at such a big figger?'

"No," says he with a sigh, 'not a foot of ground I can call my own.'

"Well, father-in-law," says I, after I had studied on it a little, 'I'll take Eli and bury him on my own place, and I promise you he shan't be moved while I live.' And so I did, and that's one reason why there'll be Hewitts here for a good while to come. I shall fix it in my will that that grave isn't to be sold out of the family. What became of the old man, did you ask? Oh, he died before long—dropped down in a fit—and never knew what hurt him, and the women are all dead and gone, all but my wife, and she's hearty, thank God."—N. Y. Times.

NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

New York Is Not Indispensable to Democratic Success.

Politics is a practical matter. There are sentimentalists who like to beat the air and come back empty-handed; but the average citizen does not care to follow an ideal too expensive to have any chance of getting through the ballot box. He does not expect, where there are six or seven million people to be induced to work together, that each man can have the platform shaped quite to his liking, nor can all have their favorites for candidates. Character and qualifications being conceded to all within the nominating radius, availability rightfully comes in for a large place. Here, too, there is honest diversity of opinion. Personal bias and old impressions have their influence. For instance, many democrats have become so in the habit of looking to New York for their presidential candidate that they are not able to disabuse their minds of the impression that its thirty-six votes can be had only for one of its favorite sons. Yet, as they look over the record, they note that for thirty years every man put on the presidential ticket has been from New York. McClellan and Hancock were really no exceptions. The popular soldier did not carry that state in 1864. Seymour did in 1868, but was not elected. Four years later Greeley was woefully slaughtered. Tilden swept it by a broad majority in 1876 by virtue of his broad statesmanship and the magnificent fight he had made against Tweed and Tammany. In 1880 Hancock was rejected, and Cleveland was saved by a scratch in 1884. He failed at the second trial. It has not been questioned that the democrats presented in each case were chosen with reference to their strength in New York, yet they saved the state but three out of seven times. In two cases only, those of Seymour and Tilden, can there be any plausible claim that there was gain even in that state by reason of the location of the candidate. This view is strengthened by the fact that in the merely state elections in the same period the democrats have been successful about two-thirds of the time. The argument, then, from the records, that it is needful to go to New York for the head of the ticket to save that state is palpably lame. With apparent harmony and unanimity in that state for its man, the election results are not indicative that advantage was gained by listening to the "shrieks of locality." Nor is it a fair diagnosis of the situation to insist that the democrats cannot elect a president without New York. The zeal for a favorite in that state induces a leading democratic paper in Wisconsin to insist that it would be party suicide to leave it. That is simply absurd. To support this theory it allots to the republicans all the northern states except New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, with sixty-seven votes, which it classes as doubtful, and concedes also ten of the fourteen votes of Michigan to the republicans. They then have two hundred and fourteen votes, and either New York or Indiana would give them more than the requisite two hundred and twenty-three. That is an attempt to manipulate figures to subvert special ends. New Jersey and Connecticut are as certain for the democrats as West Virginia and perhaps one or two other southern states. Indiana may be fairly claimed and Michigan is certain to give the democrats at least six of its fourteen votes. Then with the south they have one hundred and ninety-six votes, without New York. If the candidate is not from New York, it is evident that he will be from Indiana, Illinois or Iowa, with the vice president probably from Massachusetts. In that event the twenty-four votes of Illinois, thirteen of Iowa and fifteen of Massachusetts could be drawn upon unless the campaign broke down by absurd blundering. Any two of them would be enough, or Illinois and Montana or Rhode Island alone. Nor is there reason to suppose that New York would be lost because its home man was not taken. It is not judicious to press the locality feature very strongly. —St. Paul Globe.

THE CZAR DEPOSED.

Ex-Speaker Reed Has Sunk Into Oblivion.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed would make a picturesque candidate for the presidency. There is not much doubt that Mr. Reed would like the office. He was unquestionably ambitious for it two years ago, and had probably serious hopes that the plum of the republican nomination might fall into his mouth. Mr. Blaine appears to have felt some apprehension, if not alarm, in the same direction, and hastened to take steps to prevent Mr. Reed's growing prominence from becoming more permanently fixed. Mr. Reed was then the most conspicuous figure in the country. He overshadowed alike president and secretary. He fell from this position, it is only fair to say of him, not altogether through his own fault. We do not think that Mr. Reed's arbitrary methods were approved by the country, but they were intensely enjoyed by his own party. He made himself really a hero with them by the way in which he overcrowded and subjugated the democrats. All this was later forgotten, and Mr. Reed passed much out of sight in the tremendous republican defeat that followed; but this was owed not half so much to Mr. Reed's unpopularity as to that of Mr. McKinley and his tariff. Mr. Reed made the mistake of misapprehending the feeling of the country with regard to the latter, and thus had some share of responsibility; but it was not Reed or even Reed's methods as speaker that were odious to the people half so much as the McKinley tariff, though all alike had to be buried under the avalanche in politics of 1890. —Boston Herald.

FALSE PROPHETS.

Republican Hopes That Have Never Been Fulfilled.

The republican prophets are again sending forth their cheerful messages. Senator Allison predicts that Gov.

Boies cannot carry his own state if he is nominated by the democrat for president. Ex-Senator Warner Miller—just peeping up from his three years' berth outside the breastwork, predicts that the republicans will surely carry New York. And other optimistic members of the same party indulge in equally hopeful auguries.

It is the old story. In 1889 Senator Allison predicted that Boies would be beaten—but he wasn't. Last fall the senator was cocksure that Boies would not win, but he did, and by an increased plurality, on the largest vote ever cast in Iowa.

As for New York—well, a recollection of the republican prophecies for the last seven years is enough to make Mr. Depew's brass monkey stand up on his hind legs and laugh his head off. Every year the democrats were to be beaten, destroyed, buried, wiped out, annihilated. And every year the democrats have won. Last year the republican prophets were in full cry. Miller, Husted, Platt, Fassett, Shepard, even the cold-blooded George Bliss—all prophesied the success of their party.

And yet they were beaten by nearly fifty thousand votes. The World led them all at prognostics. It estimated the democratic plurality within less than one thousand votes of the official count.

And it tells all these too-previous prophets now that the next president will be a democrat. Let them stick a pin there. —N. Y. World.

A BLUSTERING AUTOCHAT.

Czar Reed Attempts a Continuation of His Bullying Tactics.

Ex-Speaker Reed's attempted criticism of Speaker Crisp's ruling on the question of a quorum in congress was ill-timed and pointless. It was worse even than that, for it was the malicious effort of a baffled and disappointed usurper to vent his rage upon a man who respects the constitution and the rights of the representatives of a free people. Mr. Reed is so puffed up by the recent decision of the supreme court sustaining his quorum-counting rule that he fails to discern the distinction between upholding a rule and the propriety of establishing such a rule. If the late congressional czar possessed average discretion he would be very quiet upon the subject of a quorum in the presence of a man who, when their positions in the house were reversed, proved more than a match for the temporary autocrat.

There is another reason for Reed's silence on this point which he would appreciate if he were not insensible to humiliation. He led his party by his revolutionary practices to the most disastrous defeat in its history. Any man not having the skin of a rhinoceros would in Reed's place feel keenly the shame and disgrace of that defeat. But the ex-speaker, like a genuine republican, ignores the crushing condemnation of himself and his rules by the final arbiters, the people, and finds cause for glee in the technical ruling of a court. The mockery of his pretended smartness is strikingly shown by the absence from their seats of some two hundred republican members of congress for whose defeat at the last election he and his rules are largely responsible. —Chicago Herald.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

—Strange how the republican millionaires with political aspirations long to get down among the masses and feel the throbbing pulse of the lowly. Taffy for the "poor workman" is now on tap all along the line and flows with a freedom that exposes its thinness. —Detroit Free Press.

—President Harrison will be supported in the Minneapolis convention by a solid delegation from Indiana, but the shining name of W. W. Dudley does not appear in the list of delegates. As a vicarious sacrifice Col. Dudley has been very useful to the moral sense of the administration. —Chicago Times.

—Ex-Speaker Reed has several times made an exhibition of himself during the present session of congress. He is apparently imbued with the notion that he is a privileged character by reason of the show of brief authority with which he was invested in the Fifty-first congress. —Philadelphia Record.

—Mr. Steve Elkins is to run for governor in West Virginia because your Uncle Benjamin wants that state yanked into line. It would be a Herculean task for any republican to carry West Virginia, and Elkins, so long, so well and so unfavorably known there, will drop so hard that he will never clearly understand just what hit him. —Detroit Free Press.

—The investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum before a democratic committee will doubtless be more thorough than that which was conducted by the whitewashing combination of the billion dollar congress. The administration of the pension bureau under Raum has been scandalous, and it is to be hoped in the interest not only of good government but of honest pensioners that the truth will see the light. —N. Y. World.

—Every law for the degradation of the currency passed in this country has been enacted by the republican party and has been a republican law. Effrontery cannot go further than in the suggestion of the New York Tribune that republican representatives in congress run away from a vote on free coinage if the bill shall come before the house for final action, so that the people may have a chance at the polls to pass on the issue of honest money. —Albany Argus.

—The Harrison idea seems to be to pack the republican conventions in the south with negro office holders who will be disinterested enough to choose white republicans as delegates to Minneapolis. It has been observed that a white republican delegate is not quite as cheap as the average negro delegate to a republican convention.

With white delegates from the south Mr. Harrison could not be "raised out" quite so easily, and, besides, the Afro-American is always discouraged from getting too far towards the front when a republican boom is being handled with kid gloves. —St. Louis Republic.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Mr. Edward Coleman, of San Francisco, has given \$50,000 to endow a professorship of apologetics in the Congregational Theological seminary in California.

—Fifteen per cent. of the students attending Sydney university, in Australia, are women, whose advancement there is keeping step with their progress in America.

—Miss Julia Dickinson, of Coldwater, died recently at the Bahama islands, and among other generous bequests she gave \$40,000 to Oberlin college, half for the endowment of the lady principalship and half for physical culture training.

—There are about 3,200,000 Presbyterians in Scotland. There are 1,650 places of worship in connection with the church of Scotland, and 1,575 in connection with the Free and United Presbyterian church—in all 3,225, or more than 1 church for each 1,000 of the population. —Missionary Review.

—The Pope passes a busy and hard-working day. He rises at six, and until two o'clock, when he dines, he is continuously occupied, except for a brief promenade in the gardens of the vatican at noon. After dinner he rests until four o'clock, when he begins a series of duties that keep him busy until nine at night, at which time he eats supper. This last meal of the day is a most substantial one. It is composed of roast meats, eggs, and champagne cup, with rum or maraschino in it. —N. Y. World.

—The American Bible society has decided to make an exhibit at the World's fair in Chicago in 1893, similar in many respects to that at Philadelphia in 1876, when specimens of Bibles were shown in over 200 different languages. It is proposed also to provide for the sale of the Scriptures, and for their free distribution to foreign visitors. The necessary expense will be provided for outside of the regular funds of the society, and considerable sums have already been given for the purpose.

—By the will of Elias C. Hendrickson, who died a month ago at Hollis, L. I., several thousand dollars are left for religious purposes. Among the bequests are \$10,000 to the general synod of the Reformed church, for the support of indigent young men studying for the ministry; \$10,000 to the board of domestic missions of the Reformed church; \$5,000 to the board of foreign missions of the same church; \$15,000 to the Reformed Church of Queens, the sum to be invested in real estate. The Allen Methodist Episcopal church receives \$500, and the Reformed church receives \$500 to be used in painting and repairing.

—A curious lawsuit has been instituted in Shenandoah, Va. A few Sundays ago the wife of David Jones brought their infant child to the Episcopal church to be baptized. Before the ceremony began Jones arose and exclaimed: "Hold up! If you christen that child you do it against the wish and religion of the father. I am an English Baptist." The wife said it was her wish to have the child christened, and the minister proceeded with the ceremony. The husband then had the clergyman arrested under a law which states that a father has the spiritual and educational control of his child until it arrives at the age of maturity. The case has been sent to court, where it will be tested.

"SCRAMBLED" OR "SCAMBLED."

A Little Discussion Between a Hotel Guest and a Colored Waiter.

"And scrambled eggs," said a guest at the St. James, as he concluded an order which he was giving to a colored waiter. The gentleman wore a little pointed red beard, his features were of classic mold, and through his pair of gold-rimmed glasses he looked with an I'm-a-university-man air. "Scrambled eggs," did you say?" repeated the colored waiter, and he laid emphasis on the absence of the "r." The guests raised their eyes from the plates upon which they were intently fixed. "Scrambled eggs," repeated the guest with the I'm-a-university-man air, and he drew his silk handkerchief from his pocket and wafted it in the air just as if he were a young lawyer endeavoring to make an impression on an old witness. "Scrambled eggs," again repeated the waiter, and this time he gave the order without waiting for any professional reply. Thereupon the waiter burst into a hearty laugh, in which the cook joined, and the waiter who had omitted his "r" was asked in what part of Boston he had received his education. "I'll make a bet," said the young waiter, "that 'scrambled' is the correct word." And bets were made, all readily accepting the offer. Then a dictionary was obtained, and there, sure enough, the word "scamble" was found. The meaning given is to stir or to shake. In the old editions of Webster it is stated that it is equivalent to the word "scramble," which has now usurped its place. The waiter sticks to his assertion that he is right, and the university professor says it is the first time he ever heard such a didactic discussion among a number of colored hotel attendants. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Old Rails for Telegraph Poles.

The great Indian Peninsular railway utilizes old rails as telegraph posts, and they are cheap and durable, as well as strong and flexible. An extra piece of rail is bolted to the rail at its lower extremity, generally from four feet to six feet long for an ordinary telegraph post. Sometimes two pieces are necessary for specially long poles. This end is then buried in the ground, and the pole is ready for its fixings. The cost is about from eight to ten rupees each, as against from at least twenty to thirty rupees for wooden posts, and even more for galvanized iron uprights. —Chicago Journal.

She Wanted to Shop.

Miss Moore (starting out with Mrs. Hoppin to match a piece of goods)—I suppose we'd better go to Chintz & Poplin's first.

Mrs. Hoppin—No, indeed, we won't. They'll be sure to have it there. —Puck.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

Four Hundred and Fifty Blue Ribboners at Cloverdale—A Duck Story.

CLOVERDALE.

Jesse Truesdel, Sr., is dangerously ill of cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Chas. Burgess is visiting friends and relatives in Morgan county.

The new bakery is a success, as is also the new baker, so say the girls.

Col. Pugh, a prominent attorney of Terre Haute, was here the first of the week.

Dr. Evans, of Greencastle, had a professional call to this place on the 11th inst.

W. F. Sandy, of Danville, has been visiting in this vicinity during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sackett, of Mt. Meridian, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Daniel Sommers, of Ohio, is conducting a revival meeting at the Christian church.

Dennis Cochran, trustee of Jackson township, Owen county, and a solid democrat, met with the I. O. O. F. boys Wednesday night.

Col. C. C. Matson was in town Tuesday. If the Democrats of Cloverdale had their choice Col. Matson would be the next Governor of Indiana.

George Carter has enlarged his store rooms by taking down a partition and putting in extra shelving, in order to have room for a big lot of new goods.

Sheriff W. B. Vestal closed the drug house of L. C. Burgess, & Son Wednesday upon a writ of attachment at the suit of Bindley & Co., of Terre Haute.

The case of the State of Indiana vs. John Broadstreet, for shooting with intent to kill, will come up for trial before Squire Bridges, on Monday, March 21st.

Mrs. Dr. W. K. Prichard has returned from Cincinnati, where she has been visiting her parents. Mrs. Prichard was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Winnie Remley.

Miss Margarita E. Martin, of Greencastle, suddenly became very ill, last Friday, at the residence of O. E. Mullinix of this place, whose family she is visiting. She has received the best and kindest care by her hosts, and is now much better.

On Monday night last Neil Jenkins was accompanying a young lady home from church. When about one mile north of town he became involved in an altercation with John Broadstreet, who was also acting escort to a fair damsel, and Broadstreet, becoming incensed at some remarks of Jenkins, proceeded to shoot with a pistol a couple of times at Jenkins. Jenkins, being unarmed, vacated, and the end is not yet.

Last Saturday afternoon all the business houses in town closed their doors one hour in order to give everyone an opportunity of attending the temperance meeting at the Opera House. The meeting was a grand success in every sense. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many who could not gain an entrance thronged the stairway. The Band boys contributed largely to the success of the occasion, by rendering several select pieces of music in their happiest manner. The programme included choice readings, declamations, vocal and instrumental music, and an address by Rev. Daniel Summers. In conclusion near fifty persons signed the pledge, making the membership at this place four hundred and fifty.

Duck-shooting was fairly good on Eel river, Thursday and Friday of last week, and quite a number were bagged by amateur sportsmen in this vicinity. There is a celebrated feeding place for ducks on upper Eel river, at the old riverbed, and "Daddy" McNabb being aware of this fact, baited the ground on Wednesday and Thursday with large quantities of chopped cabbage, potatoes and half rotten apples. On Friday before sunrise he baited with chunks of wheat dough and in each of the seventy-five chunks of dough was concealed a fish hook attached to a strong piece of fish line, which was pegged firmly to the ground. When "Dad" visited his duck tract at 10 o'clock Friday forenoon he found that he had thirty-nine mallards on the hooks. Some of the greedy birds had swallowed as many as three hooks. "Dad" is sorry he did not have out a greater number of hooks.

PUTNAMVILLE.

Business is somewhat dull.

Hard weather on growing wheat.

The general health of the community good.

R. H. Bowen was at Indianapolis last Friday buying goods.

Mr. Andrew King and wife are at home after a week's visit at Indianapolis.

Miss Emma Peck was visiting her parents at Indianapolis over Sunday; came back Monday.

Preaching at the Christian church next Sunday by Elder Johnson, of Morgan county.

The Monon railway company are putting up a new abutment under their bridge at the National road crossing.

We are having some March weather down here. The cold winds and night freezing have about got away with the mud.

MT. PLEASANT.

Ed. Scobee is moving to Quincy.

Jim Browning is cutting staves.

Scott Gardiner is now one of us, having moved to the Scobee farm.

Mrs. Chas. Smith's school closes next week.

Preaching at Mt. Pleasant every two weeks.

Henry Coffman is working for M. P. Coffman.

J. M. Coffman is sojourning in Kansas this winter.

HARRICK.

T. J. Brothers is building a new plank fence on his farm.

Absalom Maze, of Terre Haute, was visiting here this week.

Volney Smith is putting in a new stock of dry goods. He invites the public to call and see him.

The Hamrick cornet band is making very rapid improvement. Push along, boys, the campaign is near at hand.

Willie and Mary Hice, of Asherville, Clay county, the little grand children of Peter Miller and wife, are here visiting their grand parents.

Thomas O'Brien returned home from Clinton township, last week, where he has been teaching school. He is now at Louisville, Ky., attending medical college.

The blue bird has made his annual call, and the black bird is on the wing. The dove is cooing a welcome call, while the red robins merrily sing.

When ever we see this feathered tribe Return once more unto our land, As though content with us to abide, We think that spring is near at hand.

REELSVILLE.

Elder Bowers preached at this place Sunday.

Geo. Fox's mother visited him on Monday.

J. W. Houck shipped a car-load of hogs last Thursday.

E. R. Herbert went to Indianapolis last Friday.

John Walden and wife visited at Manhattan over Sunday.

Wm. Foster was in Cincinnati last week buying goods.

Biddy Funican is sick at the residence of her sister in Manhattan.

Paul Pickett and wife will soon be at home in their own property.

CLOVERDALE.

Township Trustees' Report.

(Continued from last week.)

CLOVERDALE TOWNSHIP—D. R. MAZE, Trustee.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	BALANCE.
Road.....\$ 390.05	\$ 88.42	\$201.63
Township.....339.35	161.87	177.48
Sp. School.....497.58	465.50	32.08
Tuition.....2,234.18	1,977.50	256.68
Dog Fund.....138.06	125.50	12.56

WARREN TOWNSHIP—Wm. W. WARNER, Trustee.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	BALANCE.
Road.....\$ 101.68	\$ 105.06	\$ -3.38
Township.....504.18	213.94	290.24
Sp. School.....461.40	351.98	109.42
Tuition.....2,005.22	608.58	1,396.64
Dog Fund.....40.12	—	40.12

MADISON TOWNSHIP—Wm. W. BROTHERS, Trustee.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	BALANCE.
Road.....\$ 45.10	\$ 42.85	\$ 2.25
Township.....235.76	386.58	\$ -150.82
Sp. School.....170.09	300.20	\$ -130.11
Tuition.....2,296.78	451.90	1,844.88
Dog Fund.....81.00	37.00	44.00

FLOYD TOWNSHIP—A. J. OWEN, Trustee.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	BALANCE.
Road.....\$ 47.25	\$ 38.39	\$ 8.86
Township.....362.89	320.86	42.03
Sp. School.....964.74	713.79	250.95
Tuition.....2,221.65	1,974.00	247.65
Dog Fund.....114.37	94.37	20.00

CLINTON TOWNSHIP—FRANK VERMILION, Trustee.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	BALANCE.
Road.....\$ 46.47	\$ 46.98	\$ -5.51
Township.....114.57	277.65	\$ -163.08
Sp. School.....361.32	280.39	80.93
Tuition.....2,426.13	1,030.20	1,395.93
Dog Fund.....83.56	37.50	46.06

GREENCASTLE TOWNSHIP—JAS. A. STEELE, Trustee.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	BALANCE.
Road.....\$ 389.13	\$ 162.18	\$226.95
Township.....322.06	377.95	\$ -55.89
Sp. School.....634.18	580.29	53.89
Tuition.....3,325.55	2,583.00	742.55
Dog Fund.....355.97	345.00	10.97

BRIEF MENTION.

Dr. Martin is sick with erysipelas.

Mrs. H. B. Longdon is at Greencastle.

Robert M. Black is visiting at Arcola, Illinois.

Mrs. George Siler is visiting at Coatesville.

Miss Anna Nolan is visiting relatives at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Bettie Porter, of Frankfort, is visiting in this city.

Mrs. Pressley O. Collier is visiting at Crawfordsville.

Alpheus Birch is traveling for an Indianapolis house.

M. S. Joslin, of Clyde, Ohio, visited relatives here this week.

Chas. Drewery, of Boston, Mass., was in the city this week.

Miss Julia Steeg, of Indianapolis, Sundayed with home folks.

James T. Darnall, the traveling man, is home from a brief trip.

Mr. Bryant, the Terre Haute transfer man, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. Dan Evans, of Russellville, is the guest of Mrs. James Smiley.

Dan B. Ricketts visited at Mattoon, Illinois, for four days this week.

Miss Nellie Hammond and mother have returned from Indianapolis.

Rev. Carter has removed from Anderson street to West Washington.

Miss Ida Anderson will leave to-day on a visit to friends at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Mary Crose has returned from Louisville, Ky., accompanied by her father.

Geo. W. Black was at Brazil Thursday, looking at some of Judge McGregor's horses.

Miss Alice Werneke leaves for Chicago on Monday, to take a course of instruction in cutting, draping and making ladies' dresses. She already has a system that has no equal, and on her return expects to be able to compete with the best in this line of business.

Best gun powder tea, 50 cents per pound; best Imperial tea, 30 cents per pound; best Young Hyson tea, 40 cents per pound; best Oolong tea, 30 cents per pound. New Grocery, Indiana street, opposite Cooper Bros' stable. 5-2t

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Additional Allowances Made and Appointment of Officials.

The Board of Commissioners completed the business of their March term on Wednesday, and adjourned.

The report of the Superintendent of the County Asylum was received and approved. A petition, signed by the requisite number of citizens of Madison, Greencastle and Marion townships, asking the Board to purchase and make free the Indianapolis, Greencastle and Wabash Gravel Road was presented. Edward Huffman, of Washington township, was appointed appraiser to act with the county surveyor and one to be selected by the gravel road company and report hereafter as provided by law.

The bridge petitions were continued.

AWARDS OF PAUPER PRACTICE.

To Dr. C. A. Allen, Jackson and north half of Floyd township, \$50.
Dr. R. T. Collier, Franklin township, \$18.
Dr. Geo. W. Poole, Russell township, \$30.
Dr. A. H. Moore, Clinton township, \$10.
Dr. W. H. Terrell, south half of Floyd and north half of Marion township, \$87.
Dr. J. R. Leatherman, Greencastle township, \$187, and Madison, \$37.50.
Dr. J. F. Gillespie, Washington township, \$100.
Dr. A. H. Horn, Warren township, \$36.
Dr. W. K. Prichard, Cloverdale township, \$80.
Dr. B. F. Spurgeon, County Asylum, \$85, and Mill Creek and south half of Marion townships, \$115.

F. D. Ader was reappointed county attorney and Geo. P. Shoptaugh Superintendent of the Asylum.

The settlements with township trustees were completed on the last day of the term, which, and Superintendent Shoptaugh's report are elsewhere given.

The following allowances were made since last week's report:

SALARIES.	
S. E. Farmer.....	\$31.50
John S. Newgent.....	31.50
John D. Hart.....	31.50
W. B. Vestal, Sheriff.....	592.50
G. M. Black, Auditor.....	841.18
J. D. Hart, Commissioner.....	17.50
John S. Newgent.....	10.50
Geo. P. Shoptaugh, Supt. Co. Asylum	105.00
Wm. Broadstreet, Assessor.....	30.00

ACCOUNT OF POOL.

Thos. Abrams.....	\$81.00
Charles Kiefer.....	1.25
B. F. Spurgeon.....	1.25
L. P. Chapin.....	22.00
Thompson Brown.....	27.00
D. R. Maze.....	26.62
Hurst Brothers.....	3.95
Jas. Matthews.....	47.50
Foster Brothers.....	20.60
W. G. Burnett.....	29.75
C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co.....	26.25
Ellis Wills.....	8.00
M. M. McIlvaine.....	10.00
Jesse Eggers.....	13.00
Black & Hillis.....	10.00
Wm. Haspel.....	3.75
W. S. Scott.....	14.00
Jas. A. Steele.....	4.00
P. O. Harris & Co.....	12.41
John Riley.....	45.00
J. Allen.....	50.00
J. Vermillion.....	31.70
G. H. Willis.....	6.00
W. H. Burke.....	91.57
L. Weik & Co.....	40.25

TAX REFUNDED.

W. W. London.....	\$1.00
Frank Landes.....	67.00
David Houck, Admr.....	8.73

PAUPER PRACTICE.

Dr. A. H. Horn.....	\$12.60
W. K. Prichard.....	20.00
B. F. Spurgeon.....	50.00
J. R. Leatherman.....	43.75
J. F. Gillespie.....	25.00

COUNTY ASYLUM.

Alspaugh & Co.....	\$27.80
Jno. Carroll.....	1.30
L. C. Arnold.....	148.37
J. W. Raynes.....	20.02
Geo. P. Shoptaugh.....	65.42
H. S. Renick & Co.....	9.45
Chas. Keifer.....	43.65
Geo. Bicknell.....	4.07
E. Martin.....	18.50
J. W. Earp.....	23.76

SPECIFIC.

John Ford.....	\$1.00
City of Greencastle.....	15.00
D. E. Kelly.....	19.15
W. A. Bowen.....	1.00
C. O. Talbot.....	1.00
H. S. Renick & Co.....	2.00
F. A. Arnold.....	327.35
D. T. Darnall.....	40.00
M. J. Beckett.....	4.80

INTEREST BONDS.

W. A. Bowen.....	\$218.17
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TO TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.

D. R. Maze, Cloverdale township.....	\$106.00
W. W. Brothers, Madison.....	84.00
A. J. Owen, Floyd.....	112.00
Frank Vermillion, Clinton.....	119.00

A Good Showing.

Report of Geo. P. Shoptaugh, Superintendent of County Asylum. Receipts and expenditures from Sept. 1st, 1891, to March 1st, 1892.

(Condensed.)

On account of boarding.	Expended.
" " " " " " " " " "	\$233.00
" " " " " " " " " "	288.00
" " " " " " " " " "	72.00
" " " " " " " " " "	210.00
Total.....	\$1,533.00
Receipts.....	1,600.00
Average number of inmates.....	46
Number in at present.....	45
Cost per head per week on acct. boarding.....	\$0.20
" " " " " " " " " "	0.24
" " " " " " " " " "	0.24
Quarterly allowance.....	0.18
Total.....	\$1.14

Estimated value of personal property on Poor Farm belonging to Putnam county, March 1st, 1891.....\$1,762.00

" 13th, 1890.....1,907.00

" 1st, 1892.....2,823.00

Condition of inmates: There are 3 sick, 2 insane, 2 blind, 1 epileptic; balance in good health.

Geo. P. Shoptaugh, Supt.

The report discloses that of the 45 inmates at this date, 19 are females and 26 males; that the ages of the males range from 5 to 93 years and those of the females from 4 to 73 years.

Notice to Friends of Deceased Soldiers. The friends and relatives of deceased soldiers, who are buried within the limits of Putnam county, and whose graves are yet unmarked, are requested to furnish their names, number of their regiment and the location of their graves to W. H. Burke, Quartermaster of Greencastle Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of this city, who will have head stones for the same supplied without cost. It is to be hoped that no union soldier's grave, within this county, will remain unmarked at the approaching decoration day.

JAMES T. DENNY, Post Commander.
W. H. RAGAN, Post Adjutant.

Steam Dye Works.

Ladies and Gents Faded Suits, Overcoats, Wraps, Shawls, etc., cleaned, re-dyed and refinished by the latest steam process. Re-binding and repairing done. Good work guaranteed, at the Greencastle Steam Dye Works, South Jackson street. 4-tf.

On account of G. A. R. state encampment the Big Four will make an excursion rate of \$4.75 to Ft. Wayne, April 5th and 6th, return limit April 9th.

5-3t F. P. HUESTIS, Agent.
Spectacles for sale cheap at Ricketts' Jewelry establishment. tf

For Clover and Timothy Seed, and best class of Farming Utensils, Carriages, Road Wagons, Buggies, Carts and Harness, go to George Bicknell 2tf

Wall's Restaurant and Lunch Counter is open until 3 a. m. Oysters, egg sandwiches, short order meals, etc.; served in the best of style. Don't fail to call at Frank's place, southwest corner public square. 2 2t

If you Paint, then get good material or none. The Big Drug House never deceives on price or quality of goods.

"Out of Sight," is the new style picture. We are the first to introduce it in Indiana. It is absolutely permanent, and finer than the finest Steel Plate Work. Lyon, the Photographer. 4t2

Harness cleaned, oiled and buggies washed on short notice. Work guaranteed. William Bivin, northwest corner square.

Watch repairing a specialty by James Ricketts, S. E. Corner Square. 1-tf

That live and enterprising young jeweler, James Ricketts, has rapidly built up a good business and already established an enviable reputation for fair and honest dealing. Call on him, S. E. cor. Public Square. tf.

All the first class movements. Fine watch cases, clocks, jewelry, etc., sold cheap by Ricketts, the Jeweler, S. E. cor. Public Square.

Smoke the Board of Health Cigar, one of the most popular brands manufactured by Herman Hoffman. 1-tf

AT COST.

Commencing Monday our entire stock of Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, etc., will be sold for one week at cost, preparatory for removal to Mt. Meridian. T. S. Vermillion & Son, West Side Square, Scott's old stand.

COMMISSIONER'S LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the judge of the Putnam Circuit